NATURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION REPORT

Including

Endangered and Threatened Species Natural Plant Communities Wetlands and Surface Waters Wetland Functional Assessment Wetland Mitigation Preliminary Groundwater Data

Waukesha Bypass STH 59 to IH 94 Waukesha County, WI ID: 2788-01-00

Prepared for:

CH2M Hill

August 2010

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GRAEF

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GRAEF Project No. 2010-0001.00

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I. Introduction

Graef-USA, Inc. (GRAEF) conducted a natural resources investigation within the subject corridor between March 30 to April 19, 2010. This report documents Endangered and Threatened Species, Natural Plant Communities, Wetlands and Surface Waters, Wetland Functional Assessments, Wetland Mitigation and Preliminary Groundwater Information. The subject corridor begins at the intersection of I-94 and Hwy TT and has two terminus alternatives. Alternative A ties into West Sunset Drive and terminates at CTH X (Genesee Road) for a corridor that extends approximately 4.8 miles. Alternative B is approximately 4.6 miles and extends approximately 1,000 feet southeast of the intersection of CTH X (Genesee Road) and STH 59 and ties into STH 59. The field investigators were Tina M. Myers, Julie Paschal and Laura A.B. Giese.

The subject corridor (Study Area) is shown on Figure 1 in Appendix A. The purpose of the natural resources investigation was to identify and provide a preliminary boundary (via GPS) of jurisdictional wetlands, assess habitat potential for threatened and endangered species, identify high-quality upland habitat, identify potential areas for wetland mitigation, and provide preliminary information on groundwater within the Study Area. The purposes of this investigation is to document existing natural resources, and assess their extent and need for further study. Details concerning the individual report components are provided later in this report. A total of twenty-one (21) wetlands, hereby referred to as "W-1, W-2, through W-21", were observed and assessed within the Study Area (Figure 2, Appendix A).

II. Background Review

Prior to performing the field investigation GRAEF reviewed the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (Figure 3, Appendix A), the Soil Survey of Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties (Figure 4, Appendix A), and a 2007 aerial photograph obtained from Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) (Figure 5, Appendix A). Also included on the 2007 aerial photograph of the Study Area are SEWRPC environmental corridor boundaries: Primary Environmental Corridor (PEC), Secondary Environmental Corridor (SEC), and Isolated Natural Resource Area (INRA). A Farm Service Agency (FSA) crop slide review, used to aid in identification of wetlands in agricultural areas, is provided in Appendix B. Together, these ancillary data sources were used to gather background data in order to identify wetlands and other plant communities, assess wetland functions/values and wildlife habitat within the Study Area boundaries.

A. Wetland Inventory Review

The Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (WWI) map depicts ten (10) wetland or wetland complexes within the Study Area (Figure 3, Appendix A). These wetlands range from narrow/linear wetland corridors to relatively large complexes with a mosaic of wetland types. The extensive wetland complex in the southern portion of the site is associated with Pebble Creek. Table 1 lists the WWI-mapped wetland types within the Study Area. The WWI-mapped wetlands correspond with GRAEF's mapped wetlands except for three wetland areas shown on the WWI maps. One is a small wetland (T3K) along the west side of Hwy TT and approximately 1,500 feet north of HWY 18. This WWI-mapped wetland is currently in the area of a stormwater management pond. The second area is a farmed wetland (F0Kf) located immediately south of the Wisconsin and Southern Railroad (WSOR) tracks and approximately 700 feet east of HWY TT. The third area is a farmed wetland (F0Kf) in the

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southern portion of the Study Area located approximately 500 feet north of Sunset Avenue and 1,000 feet east of Hwy TT. Both farmed wetlands are under active cultivation and did not have an established hydrophytic plant community during the field investigation. A review of Farm Service Agency (FSA) historic aerial photographs, to determine wetlands hydrology within the farmed wetland areas is discussed below. There were several small wetlands mapped by GRAEF that are not on the WWI (Figure 2, Appendix A).

The discrepancy between the WWI and GRAEF maps are due to disparities in the method of wetland delineation employed. WWI maps, which began production in the 1970's, were constructed using remote sensing techniques, such as aerial photographic interpretation, and are generally not as accurate as physical site examination. In addition, wetlands formed or altered as a consequence of historic human modification of the landscape (e.g. ditching, grading, filling, etc.) are often not depicted on WWI maps.

Table 1. Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Classifications within the Study Area Corridor.

Classification	Class	Subclass	Hydrologic Modifier	Special Modifier
T3K	Forested	Broad-leaved deciduous	Wet soil, Palustrine	
S3K	Scrub/shrub	Broad-leaved deciduous	Wet soil, Palustrine	
E1K	Emergent	Persistent	Wet soil, Palustrine	
E2K	Emergent	Narrow-leaved persistent	Wet soil, Palustrine	
F0Kf	Flats/unvegetated wet soil	Unknown	Wet soil, Palustrine	Farmed
W0Hx	Open water	Unknown	Standing water, Palustrine	Excavated
Ū	Upland			

B. Soil Survey Review

The Soil Survey of Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties, Wisconsin¹ shows the soil series mapped within the subject area (Figure 4, Appendix A). Table 2 provides the soil symbol, series name, taxonomy and whether the soil is listed as hydric or has inclusions of hydric soils.

Table 2. Soil Series for Waukesha Bypass.

Symbol	Series	Taxonomy	Hydric ²
BsA	Brookston silt loam	Mesic Typic Argiaquolls	Yes
CeB, CeC2	Casco loam	Mesic Inceptic Hapludalfs	Not Hydric
CrE	Casco-Rodman Complex	Mesic Inceptic Hapludalfs Mesic Typic Hapludolls	Not Hydric
Cw	Colwood silt loam	Mesic Typic Endoaquolls	Yes
FoC2	Fox loam	Mesic Typic Hapludalfs	Not Hydric
FsB	Fox silt loam	Mesic Typic Hapludalfs	Not Hydric

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1979. Soil Survey of Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties. Wisconsin.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm

Symbol	Series	Taxonomy	Hydric ²
HmB, B2, C2, D2, E2	Hochheim loam	Mesic Typic Argiudolls	Not Hydric
HoC3	Hochheim soils	Mesic Typic Argiudolls	Not Hydric
HtA, HtB	Houghton muck	Mesic Typic Haplosaprists	Yes
KIA	Kendall silt loam	Mesic Aeric Endoaqualfs	Inclusions
KwB	Knowles silt loam	Mesic Typic Hapludalfs	Not Hydric
LmB	Lamartine silt loam	Mesic Aquollic Hapludalfs	Inclusions
Lu	Loamy land	N/A	Not Hydric
MgA	Martinton silt loam	Mesic Aquic Argiudolls	Inclusions
MmA	Matherton silt loam	Mesic Udollic Endoaqualfs	Inclusions
MoB	Mayville silt loam	Mesic Oxyaquic Hapludalfs	Not Hydric
MzfA	Mundelein silt loam	Mesic Aquic Argiudolls	Inclusions
Na	Navan silt loam	Mesic Typic Argiaquolls	Yes
Pa	Palms muck	Mesic Terric Haplosaprists	Yes
Ph	Pella silt loam	Mesic Typic Endoaquolls	Yes
Pm	Pella silt loam, moderately shallow variant	Mesic Typic Endoaquolls	Yes
PrA	Pistakee silt loam	Mesic Aquic Udifluvents	Inclusions
RkC2, RkE	Ritchey silt loam	Mesic Lithic Hapludalfs	Not Hydric
ShB	Saylesville silt loam	Mesic Typic Hapludalfs	Not Hydric
Sm	Sebewa silt loam	Mesic Typic Argiaquolls	Yes
ThB	Theresa silt loam	Mesic Typic Hapludalfs	Not Hydric
Wa	Wallkill silt loam	Mesic Fluvaquentic Humaquepts	Yes
WeB	Warsaw loam	Mesic Typic Argiudolls	Not Hydric
Ww	Wet alluvial land	Mesic Cumulic Haplaquolls	Yes

C. 2007 Aerial Photography

The 2007 aerial photograph (Figure 5, Appendix A) illustrates the significant amount of agricultural and residential land use within and directly adjacent to the Study Area. It also depicts a significant amount of mixed residential and commercial land uses within the outer vicinity of the Study Area. The Study Area generally follows Hwy TT in the northern portion of the site, along Sunset Drive in the southern portion of the site, as well as through the Pebble Creek wetland complex in the southern portion of the site. The wetlands in the Study Area were a mix of forested, emergent, and scrub/shrub.

D. FSA Crop Slide Review

Annual FSA crop slides were reviewed for the years 1996 through 2008 in order to identify potential farmed wetlands within the Project Corridor. This review was completed in areas of the corridor that were located within agricultural fields. Following the guidance found in the National Food Security Act Manual (NFSAM)³, the review consisted of identification of "wetland signatures" including surface water, drowned out crops (bare soil or mudflats), isolated areas consistently not farmed, patches of greener color in "dry" years, crop stress (yellow) or sparse canopy (light green), saturated soils (dark tones), and drainage features within agricultural areas (e.g. drainage swales, ditching, etc.).

GRAEF looked for areas possessing a "wetland signature" for greater than 6 out of 12 years that could be identified as potential farmed wetlands. If observed during the desktop review,

USDA, September 25, 1998. *National Food Security Act Manual. Third Edition, Amendment 2.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Fort Worth, TX.

these areas were subsequently marked on field maps for use during the field investigation. Identified areas were then field visited to confirm the presence of farmed wetlands or non-wetlands. Farmed wetlands are confirmed in the field by the presence of flooded or ponded soils, significant presence of hydrophtyic vegetation, visual crop stress (e.g. stunted growth or discoloration), physical soil crusts, and/or unplowed or unplanted soils due to wet conditions the previous spring, in addition to the presence of hydric soils. The FSA crop slide review is provided in Appendix B.

FSA crop slide reviews (Appendix B) were made for two agricultural areas that were mapped as wetlands according to the WWI (Figure 2, Appendix A), and one area that was not a WWI-mapped wetland, but mapped by GRAEF (W-11, Figure 2, Appendix A).

Both of the WWI-mapped wetlands are classified as F0Kf, in active agricultural use, and determined to have wetland hydrology greater than 50 percent of the years analyzed. Therefore, based on remotely sensed data these areas are wetlands. According to the landowner these agricultural fields have been tiled to remove/reduce conditions too wet to sustain crops. During the field reconnaissance these two WWI-mapped wetlands lacked a hydrophytic pant community, and indicators of wetland hydrology were not present supporting the successful use of the tiles to remove wetland hydrology: therefore, it was determined that these areas are not wetlands.

W-11 was determined to have wetland hydrology greater than 50 percent of the years analyzed. Therefore, based on remotely sensed data this area is a wetland. During the field reconnaissance W-11 had hydrophytic vegetation (even within the active agricultural part) and indicators of wetland hydrology; therefore, it was determined that this area is a wetland.

III. Methodology

The entire Study Area was examined by a pedestrian meander survey, and a preliminary wetland boundary was mapped via handheld GPS. The functions and values of each wetland within the Study Area were assessed using the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) *Rapid Assessment Methodology (RAM) for Evaluating Wetland Functional Values.* The (RAM) forms completed for each wetland are included in Appendix C. Lists of observed vegetation within, and adjacent to each wetland, as well as general upland habitats, are provided in Appendix D. A WDNR review letter (dated May 4, 2010) documenting threatened, endangered, and special concern species that may occur within the Study Area according to the Natural Heritage Inventory database is included in Appendix E. Description of the wildlife habitat evaluation criteria and a list of species that may inhabit the different habitat types, according to SEWRPC, are included in Appendix F. Site photographs of each wetland have been included on a disc in Appendix G.

IV. Wetland Field Investigation

The wetlands within the study area boundaries were classified according to the system outlined in *Wetland Plants and Plant Communities of Minnesota and Wisconsin*⁴. These classifications are provided below in Table 3. The location of each wetland within the study area is provided on Figure 2 (Appendix A). The wetlands range in size from approximately 0.01 acres to 14.5 acres within the Study Area corridor. The majority of wetland types were fresh (wet) meadow.

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Eggers, S. and D. Reed. 1997. Wetland Plants and Plant Communities of Minnesota and Wisconsin.
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 264 pp.

Additional wetland types included floodplain forest, hardwood swamp, shrub-carr, shallow marsh, and sedge meadow. The larger wetland complexes associated with Pebble Creek in the southern portion of the Study Area are comprised of a mosaic of wetland types.

V. Wetland Functional Assessments (RAM)

The purpose of the wetland functional assessment was to rate the functions and values of each wetland using the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) *Rapid Assessment Methodology (RAM) for Evaluating Wetland Functional Values*⁵. The wetland functions and values that were evaluated included floristic diversity, wildlife habitat, fishery habitat, flood/stormwater attenuation, water quality protection, shoreline protection, groundwater, and aesthetics / recreation / education. Each wetland function was then assigned a significance indicator (Low, Medium, High, Exceptional, N/A) based on the results of the assessment and overall quality of each particular function. Though this method of evaluating wetlands can be rather subjective, it is a useful tool for rating the overall quality of a wetland.

In general, the wetland functions and values rated low to medium (Table 3). The functions and values rated high for the larger wetlands comprised of a mosaic of wetland types (Table 3). The Floristic Quality Index (FQI) indicates plant community attributes pertinent to ecological function and as discussed below, the FQI values of each wetland were relatively low (under 20) due to predominance by "weedy" native species as well as non-native species. For example, the non-native and invasive reed canary grass was present in many of the wetlands. The agricultural land in close proximity to the wetlands reduces the habitat quality within and adjacent to each of the wetlands. The hydrologic functions of each of the wetlands, including fishery habitat, storwmwater attenuation, water quality protection, and groundwater were variable and generally rated according to wetland morphology, landscape position, wetland size (e.g. estimated storage volume capacity), and seasonality, among other factors. Please refer to the completed RAM forms in Appendix C for specific discussion concerning the rated functions and values of each wetland.

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WDNR Rapid Assessment Methodology for Evaluating Wetland Functional Values. Jan 2001. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

			Floristic Quality	Index (FQI) Values		Wetland Functional Assessment						
Wetland	wwi	Eggers and Reed	Wetland Areas	Upland Areas	Floral Diversity	Wildlife Habitat	Fishery Habitat	Flood / Stormwater Attenuation	Water Quality Protection	Shoreline Protection	Groundwater	Aesthetics Recreation Education
W-1	Upland	Fresh (Wet) Meadow	2.0	0	L	L	L	L	L		L	L
W-2	T3K	Floodplain Forest	11.6	9.7	M	M	L	M	M		M	M
W-3	T3K	Floodplain Forest	11.1	15.3	M	M	L	M	M		M	M
W-4	S3/E2K	Fresh (Wet) Meadow	1.0	7.3	L	M	M	L	L		L	L
W-5	T3K	Fresh (Wet) Meadow	1.4	2.5	L	M	M	L	L		L	L
W-5A	Upland	Fresh (Wet) Meadow	0	0								
W-6	T3/E1K	Hardwood Swamp / Shrub Carr / Shallow Marsh	10.6	2.3	M	M		M	M		M	M
W-7	E2K	Fresh (Wet) Meadow / Shallow Marsh	1.4	1.2	L	L		L	L		L	L
W-8	Upland	Hardwood Swamp	9.2	11.5	L	L		L	L		L	L
W-9	S3/E2K	Fresh (Wet) Meadow	6.9	3.5	L	M	M	M	M		M	M
W-10	Е2Н	Shrub Carr / Fresh (Wet) Meadow / Sedge Meadow / Shallow Marsh	15.1	7.2	Н	Н	M	Н	Н		Н	Н
W-11	Upland	Shallow Marsh / Freah (Wet) Meadow / Farmed Wetland	8.7	0	M	M	L	L	M		M	L
W-11A (ditch)	Upland	Fresh (Wet) Meadow	5.7	13.3								
W-12	W0Hx, T3/E2K	Shallow Marsh / Fresh (Wet) Meadow	15.3	11.5	M	M	M	M	M		M	M
W-13	E2K	Fresh (Wet) Meadow	12.4	9.0	M	M	M	Н	Н		M	M
W-14	S3/E2K	Fresh (Wet) Meadow	13	Railroad tracks/ Ag field	M	M		M	M		M	M
W-15	Upland	Hardwood Swamp	7.2	8.3	L	M		L	M		M	M
W-16	F0Kf	•	Farmed wetland	Farmed wetland	L	L	L	L	L		L	L
W-17	T3/E2K, S3/E1K	Shallow Marsh / Sedge Meadow / Shrub Carr / Fresh (Wet) Meadow	26.1	East: 11.2 West: 13.3	Н	Н	M	Н	Н		Н	Н
W-18	T3/S3K, S3/E2K	Sedge Meadow / Fresh (Wet) Meadow / Shrub Carr / Hardwood Swamp / Shallow Marsh	39.2	NE: 10.4 Mesic Forest (NW:18.4/ S:11.4)	Н	Н	M	Н	Н		Н	Н
W-19	Upland	Shrub Carr / Hardwood Swamp	13.4	Old Field/SS: 15.0	M	L	L	L	M		L	L
W-20	S3/E2K	Shallow Marsh / Shrub Carr	16.7	10.7	M	M	L	M	M		M	M
W-21	E2K	Sedge Meadow / Shrub Carr	9.5	3.7	M	M		M	M		M	M

VI. Upland Habitat Investigation

In the northern portion of the Study Area, mown lawn and ornamental landscaping within the Study Area corridor is prominent. Secondarily, agricultural and open fields comprise the majority of non-wetland areas within the Study Area. Dominant species in the open fields include fescue (*Festuca* sp.), goldenrod (*Solidago* sp.) and Queen Anne's lace (*Daucus carota*). Woody species are becoming established in some of the fields. These species include buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), box elder (*Acer negundo*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), and rose (*Rosa* sp.).

The riparian woodlands associated with the streams that cross the Study Area corridor are relatively mature and include tree species such as box elder, green ash, American elm (*Ulmus americana*), black walnut (*Juglans nigra*), and black cherry (*Prunus serotina*). Several of the upland plant lists corresponding to the wetland plant lists (Appendix D) describe the riparian plant communities.

There are a few additional wooded areas within the Study Area corridor: young woodlands, unevenaged woodlands, and mature mixed-hardwood woodlands. The young woodlands include honey locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*), black walnut, box elder, American elm, and green ash. The wooded area associated with Kisdon Hill Park located approximately 700 feet north of Madison Street has a diverse mix of woody species, which include white oak (*Quercus alba*), red oak (*Q. rubra*), bur oak (*Q. macrocarpa*), shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), box elder, quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), green ash, eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), gray dogwood (*Cornus foemina*), buckthorn, and prickly ash (*Zanthoxylum americanum*). Small remnant woodland similar to the Kisdon Hill Park woodlands is located in the very northwestern corner of the Study Area.

The mature oak woodland in the southern portion of the Study Area, located on the south side of Sunset Drive may represent an Oak Woodland or Southern Dry Forest⁶. Tree species include white oak, red oak, black oak (*Q. velutina*), black cherry, shagbark hickory, cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), and green ash.

Several areas within the Study Area corridor are depicted as Class I, Class II or Class III wildlife habitat according to the 1985 SEWRPC wildlife habitat maps. Description of the wildlife habitat evaluation criteria is included in Appendix F. A list of species that may inhabit the different habitat types is also included in Appendix F. Pebble Creek is designated as a Class II trout stream, which indicates there is a multi-aged trout population with sufficient numbers for yearly survival and natural reproduction may or may not occur in the stream; however, stocking is necessary to fully utilize the available trout habitat or for sustainable fisheries.

The mix of upland plant communities within the Study Area corridor provides habitat for a variety of common mammals and birds. Many of the upland wooded areas are unconnected and do not provide suitable wildlife corridors. Based on the field reconnaissance none of the upland habitats represent a unique plant community.

VII. Plant Community Floristic Assessments

A list of plant species that were observed within and adjacent to each wetland within the study area is included in Appendix D. For example, the floristic quality assessment (FQA) for W-1 lists plant species observed within W-1, while U-1 lists plant species associated with W-1 in the adjacent uplands. A list of plant species that were observed within the upland communities is also included in

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Wisconsin Natural Heritage Inventory Recognized Natural Communities – working document

Appendix D. Dominant species are noted for each list in its representative plant community. The *Wisconsin Floristic Quality Assessment*⁷ (WFQA) was used to quantitatively determine the floristic quality of the plant communities described within and adjacent to each wetland in the study area.

Information on the WFQA method and FQI values is also included in Appendix D. According to the WFQA method, FQI values lower than 20 generally indicate a disturbed plant community that has a low probability of being regionally significant. An FQI above 20 generally indicates a plant community that is undisturbed and possesses high floristic quality, but also may not be regionally significant. However, as noted earlier, many of the wetlands extended outside of the Study Area boundaries; therefore, not all of the plant species lists can be considered comprehensive. Additionally, the plant lists may not be entirely comprehensive as the time of the site visit may not have corresponded to the optimal identification period for some species of plants.

The average floristic quality index (FQI) for the wetlands was 10.8 (median: 10.0) and the average FQI for the uplands was 8.2 (median: 9.4). The floristic quality index ranged from 0 to 39.2 for the wetland areas and ranged from 0 to 18.4 for the adjacent upland areas. The upland habitat FQI ranged from 6.7 to 13.0, with an average of 10.2. The overall relatively low FQI values may be attributed to the varying degrees of disturbances that the wetlands and uplands have incurred over many years primarily as a result of agricultural practices and encroachment of non-native species.

VIII. Endangered or Threatened Species

The WDNR Natural Heritage Inventory database documents eleven (11) threatened, endangered, or special concern (SC) species and two (2) natural areas of special concern that may occur in the Study Area. Table 4 lists the species and their protected State status. Special Concern species are those species about which some problem of abundance or distribution is suspected but not yet proved. WDNR and federal regulations regarding Special Concern species range from full protection to no protection. The current categories and their respective level of protection associated with the species listed for the Study Area are SC/P = fully protected and SC/N = no laws regulating use, possession, or harvesting. None of the listed species have federal status in Wisconsin.

A. Plants

Agrimonia parviflora (Swamp Agrimony)

This species is found in the southern wet mesic forest and wet prairie community types. Habitat is described as wet woodland patches and ditches, oak-hickory forests, and margins of calcareous marshes⁸. Associated species include *Aster* spp., *Bidens* spp., *Acer negundo*, *A. saccharinum*, *Urtica dioica*, *Gentianopsis procera*, *Cornus stolonifera* and *Betula sandbergii*. Based on the pedestrian survey there is potential habitat for this species within the Study Area.

Aster furcatus (Forked Aster)

This species is found in the southern wet mesic forest and southern mesic forest community types. Habitat is described as dry to mesic hardwoods. It is often found on streamsides or slopes with dolomite near the surface. Associated species include *Quercus borealis*, *Q. alba*, *Populus tremuloides*, *Acer negundo*, *Tilia americana*, *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, *Aster*

Bernthal, Tom. 2003. *Development of a Floristic Quality Assessment for Wisconsin*. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Fisheries Management and Habitat Protection, 22 pp.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/er/biodiversity/

lateriflorus, Solidago flexicaulis and *Jeffersonia diphylla*⁹. Based on the pedestrian survey there is potential habitat for this species within the Study Area.

Table 4. List of Threatened, Endangered or Special Concern Species and Natural Areas of Special

Concern That May Be Present in the Proposed Study Area Corridor.

Scientific Name	Common Name	State	Habitat	Search Window
		Status/Rank	Potential	
Plants				
Agrimonia parviflora	Swamp Agrimony	SC / S1S2	Yes	Early Aug to early Sept
Aster furcatus	Forked Aster	Threatened / S3	Yes	late August to late Sept
Calylophus serrulatus	Yellow Evening Primrose	SC / S2	Unlikely	Late June to early Oct
Cypripedium candidum	Small White Lady's-slipper	Threatened / S3	Yes	Late May to early June
Cypripedium parviflorum var. makasin	Northern Yellow Lady's-slipper	SC / S3	Yes	Late May to early July
Triglochin maritima	Common Bog Arrow	SC / S3	No	Early July to late August
Notanal Ana				
Natural Area Mesic Prairie		SC		
Southern Dry Forest		SC		
Herpetofauna				
Emydoidea blandingii	Blanding's Turtle	Threatened / S3	Yes	Active early March to mid- October
Thamnophis butleri	Butler's Gartersnake	Threatened / S3	Yes	Active mid-March to early November
Fish				
Erimyzon sucetta	Lake Chubsucker	SC / N S3	No	
Mussels				
Alasmidonta marginata	Elktoe Mussel	SC / P S4	Yes	July through September
Alasmidonta viridis	Slippershell Mussel	Threatened / S2	Yes	Summer: water levels - lowest and water clarity - high

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/er/biodiversity/ and NatureServe Explorer http://www.natureserve.org/explorer/

Calylophus serrulatus (Yellow Evening Primrose)

This species is found in the dry prairie, cedar glade and dry mesic prairie community types. It is found mostly along the Mississippi and lower St. Croix Rivers on steep bluff prairies. It is also found in cedar glades and occasionally in moister prairies. Associated species include *Juniperus virginiana*, *Andropogon scoparium*, *Aster* spp., *Helianthus* spp., *Solidago rigida*, *Stipa spartea*, and *Potentilla arguta*. Based on the pedestrian survey potential habitat for this species is unlikely within the Study Area.

Cypripedium candidum (Small White Lady's-slipper)

This species is found in the mesic prairie, wet prairie and calcareous fen community types. It is also found in mesic blacksoil prairies, wet blacksoil prairies, glacial till hill prairies and sedge meadows. Associated species include *Dodecatheon meadia*, *Lithospermum canescens*, *Sporobolus heterolepsis*, *Cirsium muticum*, *Lobelia kalmia*, *Parnassia glauca*, *Potentilla fruticosa*, and *Eupatorium maculatum*. Based on the pedestrian survey there is potential habitat for this species within the Study Area.

Cypripedium parviflorum var. makasin (Northern Yellow Lady's-slipper)

This species is found in the southern wet mesic forest and northern wet mesic forest community types. Habitat is typically fens, calcareous swales and rich springy forest edges. Associated species include *Acer saccharinum*, *Thuja occidentalis*, *Pinus strobus*, *Cypripedium reginae*, *Abies balsamea*, *Carex disperma*, *C. trisperma*, *Cornus stolonifera*, *Alnus rugosa*, and *Gentiana andrewsii*. Based on the pedestrian survey there is potential habitat for this species within the Study Area.

Triglochin maritima (Common Bog Arrow-grass)

This species is found in the bog, calcareous fen and northern wet forest community types. Fen mats, open neutral to calcareous conifer swamps and Great Lakes swales are typical habitat. Associated species include *Menyanthes trifoliata*, *Myrical gale*, *Carex lasiocarpa*, *C. livida*, *C. limosa*, *C. interior*, *Arethusa bulbosa*, *Equisetum fluviatile*, *Potentilla fruticosa*, *Cladium mariscoides* and *Utricularia cornuta*. Based on the pedestrian survey there is no potential habitat for this species within the Study Area.

B. Natural Areas

Mesic Prairie

"This grassland community occurs on rich, moist, well-drained sites. The dominant plant is the tall grass, big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*). The grasses little bluestem (*Andropogon scoparius*), indian grass (*Sorghastrum nutans*), porcupine grass (*Stipa spartea*), prairie dropseed (*Sporobolus heterolepis*), and tall switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*) are also frequent. Common taxa include the prairie docks (*Silphium* spp.), lead plant (*Amorpha canescens*), heath and smooth asters (*Aster ericoides* and *A. laevis*), sand coreopsis (*Coreopsis palmata*), prairie sunflower (*Helianthus laetiflorus*), rattlesnake-master (*Eryngium yuccifolium*), flowering spurge (*Euphorbia corollata*), beebalm (*Monarda fistulosa*), prairie coneflower (*Ratibida pinnata*), and spiderwort (*Tradescantia ohioensis*)."

According to Maureen Millmann (WDNR) there is remnant mesic prairie in the area of Pebble Creek and the WSOR tracks. Based on the field reconnaissance there is a small area east of Hwy TT, between the WSOR tracks and the Glacial Drumlin recreation trail, that may match

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this plant community. This area corresponds to W-14 (Figure 2, Appendix A). Dominant plants observed in W-14 include prairie cordgrass (*Spartina pectinata*), gray dogwood (*Cornus foemina*), prairie dock (*Silphium terebinthinaceum*), and common teasel (*Dipsacus sylvestris*). Wild bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*) and sunflower (*Helianthus grosseserratus*); indicative prairie species, were also present.

Southern Dry Forest

"Oaks are the dominant species in this upland forest community of dry sites. White oak (*Quercus alba*) and black oak (*Quercus velutina*) are dominant, often with admixtures of red and bur oaks (*Q. rubra and Q. macrocarpa*) and black cherry (*Prunus serotina*). In the well developed shrub layer, brambles (*Rubus* spp.), gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*), and American hazelnut (*Corylus americana*) are common. Frequent herbaceous species are wild geranium (*Geranium maculatum*), false Solomon's-seal (*Smilacina racemosa*), hog-peanut (*Amphicarpaea bracteata*), and woodland sunflower (*Helianthus strumosus*)."

Based on the pedestrian survey there is mature oak woodlands that may match this plant community description within the Study Area. It is located on the south side of Sunset Drive, approximately 2,000 feet east of Merrill Hills Road and discussed in Section VI. Upland Habitat Investigation.

C. <u>Herpetofauna</u>

Emydoidea blandingii (Blanding's turtle)

This species is semi-terrestrial and individuals often move between varieties of wetland types during the active season. Habitat types for this species include deep and shallow marshes, dense emergent and submergent vegetation of shallow lake bays and impoundments. It also may be found in sluggish streams, oxbows, drainage ditches, and sedge or wet meadows adjacent to the aquatic habitats. They overwinter in standing water that is typically more than 3 feet in deep and with a deep organic substrate but will also use both warm and cold-water streams and rivers where they can avoid freezing. Blanding's strongly prefer to nest in sandy soils and may travel well over a mile to find suitable soils. The Blanding's is an omnivore, eating crayfish, snails, tadpoles, fish, insects, worms, grasses, and berries¹². Based on the pedestrian survey there is potential habitat for this species within the Study Area.

Thamnophis butleri (Butler's gartersnake)

This species prefers almost any open-canopy wetland type (not open water) and adjacent open to semi-open canopy upland, including dry prairies, old fields, roadside grassy areas and weedy vacant lots. Low-canopy vegetation (<24") is preferred, however they will occupy habitats with taller vegetation such as reed canary grass. Based on the pedestrian survey there is potential habitat for this species within the Study Area. Several garter snakes were observed in the southern portion of W-18 during the field investigation, but positive species identification was not obtained.

D. Fish

Erimyzon sucetta (Lake Chubsucker)

This species of Special Concern prefers moderately clear lakes, oxbow lakes, and sloughs of lakes with aquatic vegetation or similar waters with little or no flow. This species rarely occurs in streams, but may be found in marshy streams dense with organic debris over bottoms of

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Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/er/biodiversity/and Turtles & Lizards of Wisconsin

cobble, sand, boulders, mud or silt. Based on the pedestrian survey there is no potential habitat for this species within the Study Area.

E. Mussels

Alasmidonta marginata (Elktoe)

This species is found in small to large sized streams and small to medium rivers. It is typically found in clean, clear water and as a riffle species, prefers swifter currents over packed sand and gravel substrates. The known host fishes include the white sucker (*Catostomus commersoni*), northern hog sucker (*Hypentelium nigricans*), shorthead redhorse(*Moxostoma macrolepidotum*), rockbass (*Ambloplites rupestris*) and warmouth (*Lepomis gulosus*). Based on the pedestrian survey there is potential habitat for this species within the Study Area streams, specifically Pebble Creek.

Alasmidonta viridis (Slipper shell)

This species is found in small to medium-sized streams, buried in sand or fine gravel in shallow water, and occurs along lakeshores on a sand bottom. The known hosts are Johnny darter (*Etheostoma nigrum*) and mottled sculpin (*Cottus bairdi*). Based on the pedestrian survey there is potential habitat for this species within the Study Area streams, specifically Pebble Creek.

IX. Wetland Mitigation

Wetland mitigation is expected to be accomplished through restoration and enhancement of historically drained or degraded wetlands. Three potential wetland mitigation areas, totaling approximately 21 acres, were identified during the preliminary wetland delineation, and are shown on Figure 2, Appendix A. The areas were chosen based on several parameters: topographic location, non-forested plant community, and proximity to Pebble Creek. Agricultural fields that may have been historically drained, but currently in active cultivation, were specifically considered. The three wetland mitigation areas (one restoration and two enhancement areas) and their respective restoration concept are described below.

The wetland restoration area (R-1, Figure 2, Appendix A) is the agricultural field north of Sunset Drive and east of Hwy TT that was mapped by the WWI as a farmed wetland. As discussed earlier in this report no indicators of wetland hydrology were observed in this field during the preliminary wetland delineation investigation. The proposed concept is to break drain tiles to restore wetland hydrology. The field will subsequently be seeded with a diverse mix of hydrophytic species indicative of the adjacent reference wetlands, which are associated with Pebble Creek. It is expected that the area will also be seeded with adjacent volunteer species. Taking this field out of cultivation and reconnecting the hydrology will allow approximately 7.0 acres of emergent/shrub-carr wetland to be restored.

The first potential wetland enhancement area (E-1) is located along Pebble Creek on the north side of the Glacial Drumlin Recreation Trail/WSOR and east of Hwy TT. In this area there is an abundance of reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*). The proposed concept is to remove the reed canary grass to the extent practicable and seed the area with a diverse mix of hydrophytic herbaceous species within approximately 6.4 acres of existing wetlands/floodplain. Also, proposed is the creation of a wooded riparian buffer along Pebble Creek. Establishing a forested buffer along Pebble Creek will enhance stream habitat for cold water species such as trout.

The second potential wetland enhancement area (E-2) is also located along Pebble Creek on the south side of Sunset Drive. In the area east of Pebble Creek there is an abundance of reed canary grass. The proposed concept is to remove the reed canary grass to the extent practicable and seed

the area with a diverse mix of hydrophytic herbaceous species within approximately 7.5 acres of existing wetlands/floodplain. Additional invasive species such as common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) will be targeted for removal.

All of the potential wetland mitigation areas are subject to approval by the regulatory agencies and subject to obtaining property/easement ownership. Detailed wetland mitigation plans, including field-verified acreages will be prepared at a later stage of project development.

X. Preliminary Groundwater Information

The shallow ground water flow patterns were mapped in the 1970's¹³ and again in the 2000's¹⁴. A water table map from the Waukesha County internet mapping site is in Appendix H. The ground water elevations are highest at the north end of the proposed corridor where it meets Interstate Highway 94, and lowest at the southeastern end where the proposed bypass would connect to Highway 59. The mapped contours reflect interaction of Pebble Creek and the ground water system. The flow patterns presented in both the USGS and SEWRPC publications have Pebble Creek receiving ground water flow from both sides of the stream. The ground water system is recharged in the adjacent uplands, ground water flows from the uplands toward the creek, and then discharges to the adjoining wetlands and creek adding to base flow. The discharge of ground water to the stream likely helps moderate the thermal regime of Pebble Creek.

A tributary to Pebble Creek that extends north by northeast toward County Highway TT also affects the local ground water flow pattern. Locally groundwater contours rap around the northward extension of this tributary (Appendix H). East of County Highway TT ground water flow is to the northeast away from the corridor toward Pebble Creek. At County Highway TT south of Mac Arthur Road the local groundwater flow is toward Pebble Creek, flowing south on the north side of the creek and flowing north on the south side of the creek. In this area the direction of ground water flow is parallel to the orientation of the corridor.

The section of the proposed bypass along the existing County Highway TT south of Kame Terrace is proposed in area not previously developed. As such there is a relatively greater potential for impacts to the ground water regime than in the areas north of Kame Terrace where the proposed bypass is to be located along the existing County Highway TT right-of-way. South of Kame Terrace the proposed roadway has the potential to change the quantity and location of recharge to the local ground water system, which in turn can change the nature of the interactions of ground water and Pebble Creek. Also, there is the potential to change the thermal nature of overland runoff into the wetlands adjacent to the creek, and into the creek.

United States Geological Survey (USGS), 1975, Ground-Water Resources of Waukesha County, Wisconsin, Information Circular Number 29, 47 pages.

South Eastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC), 2002, Groundwater Resources of Southern Wisconsin, Technical Report No. 37, 203 pages.

APPENDICES

Appendix A Figures

Appendix B FSA Hydrology

Determination

Appendix C Rapid Assessment

Methodology Forms

Appendix D Plant Data

Appendix E WDNR – NHI

Database Review

Appendix F SEWRPC Wildlife

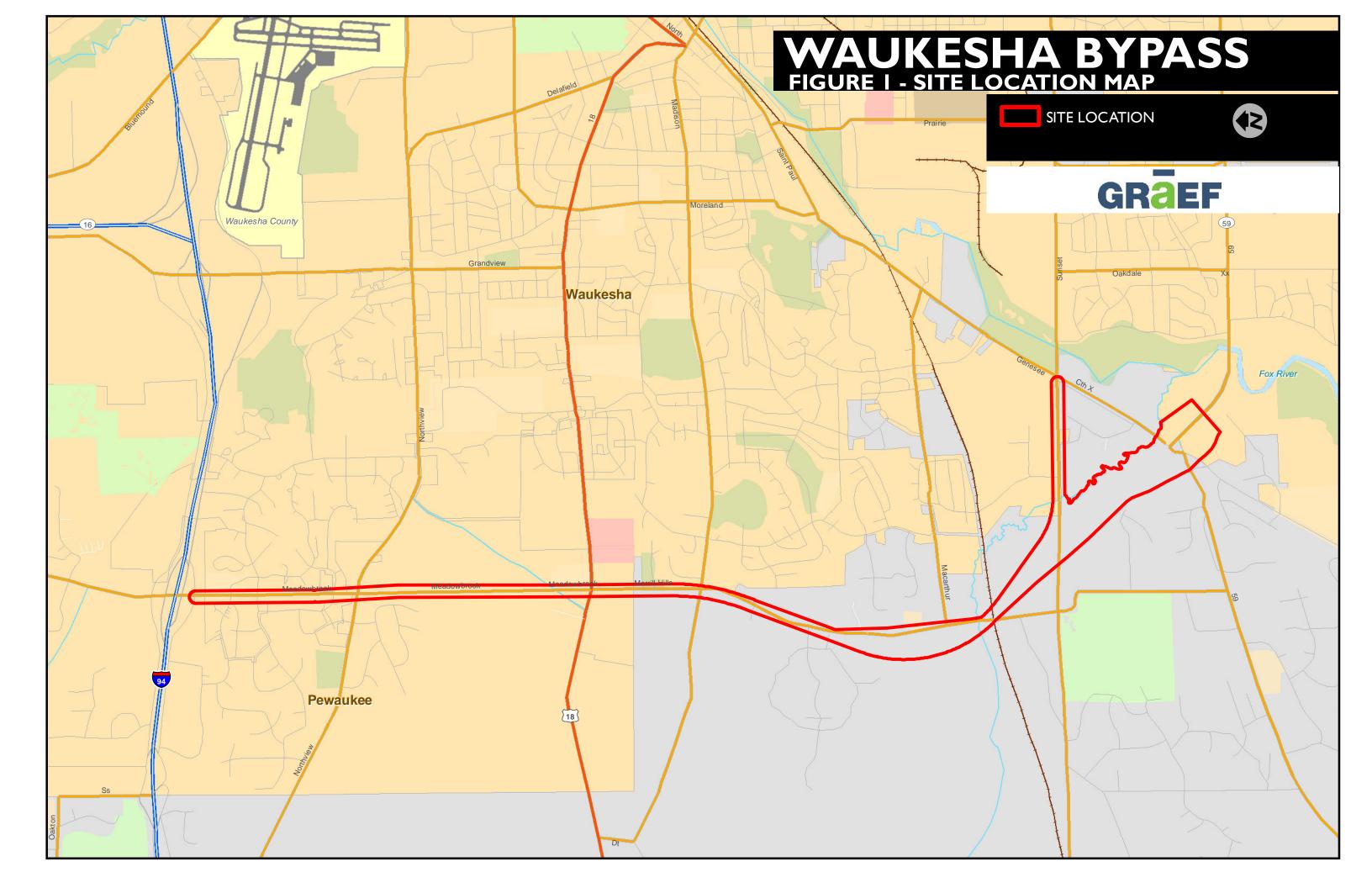
Habitat Criteria

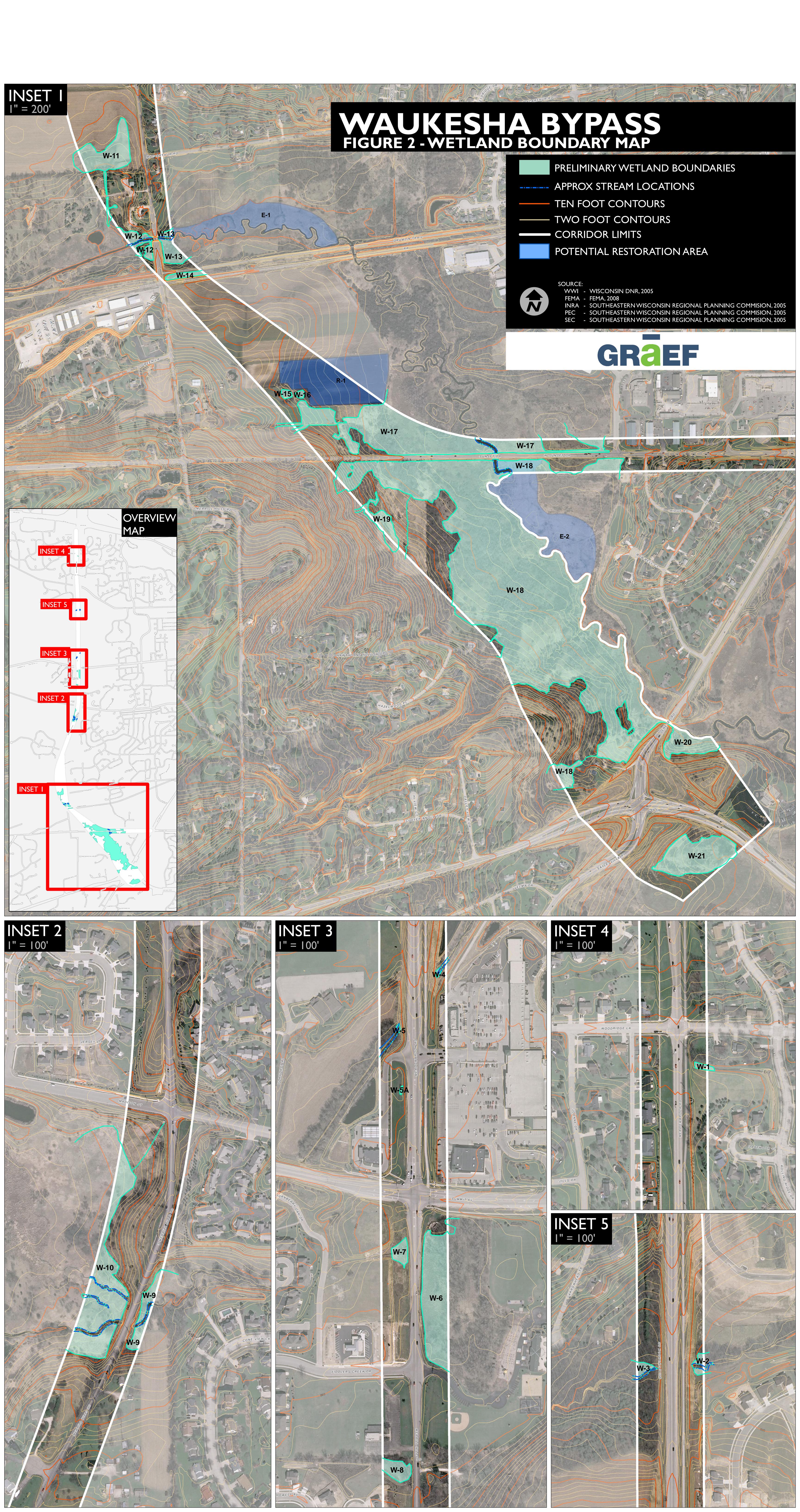
(excerpt)

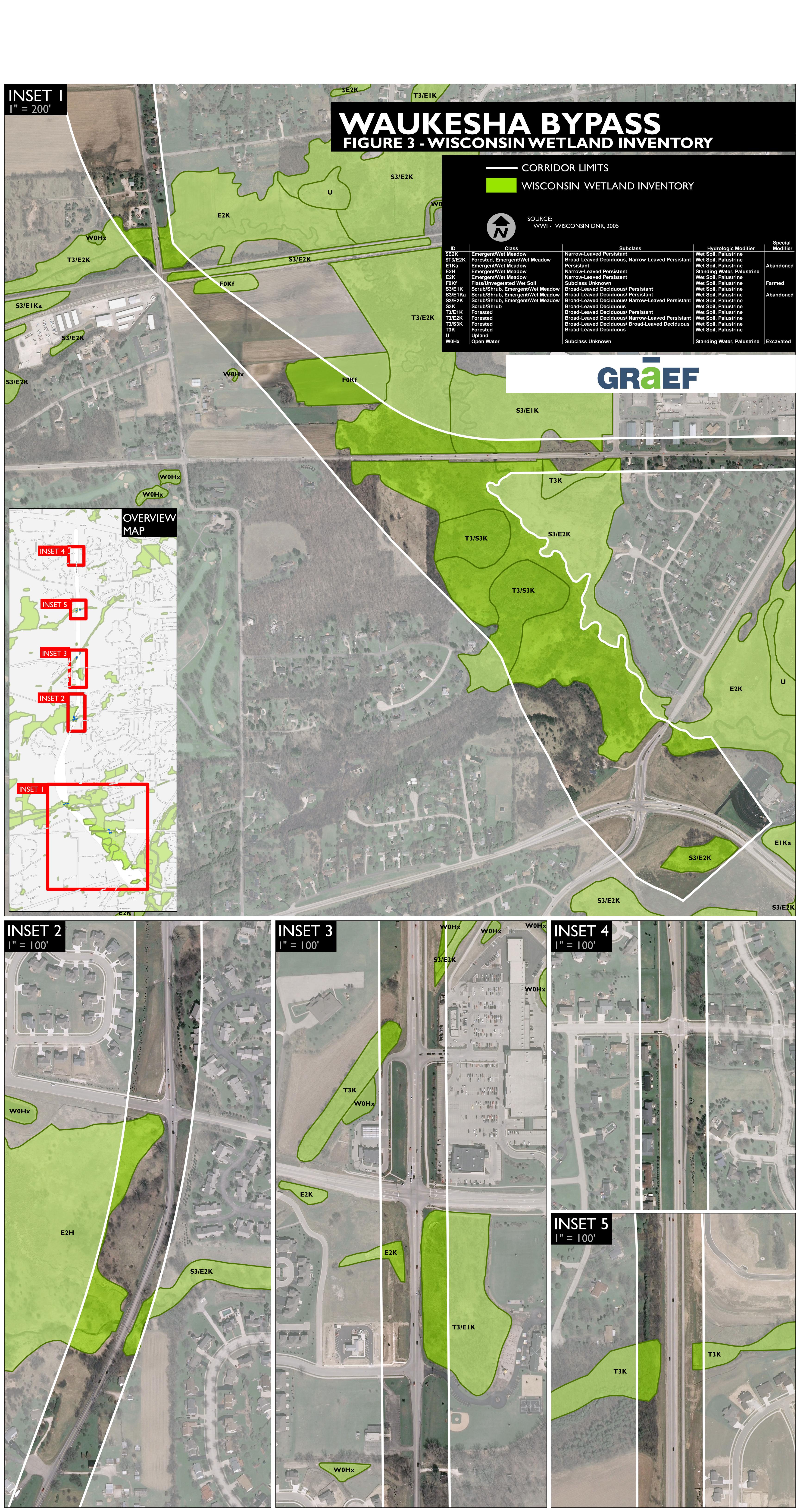
Appendix G Site Photographs

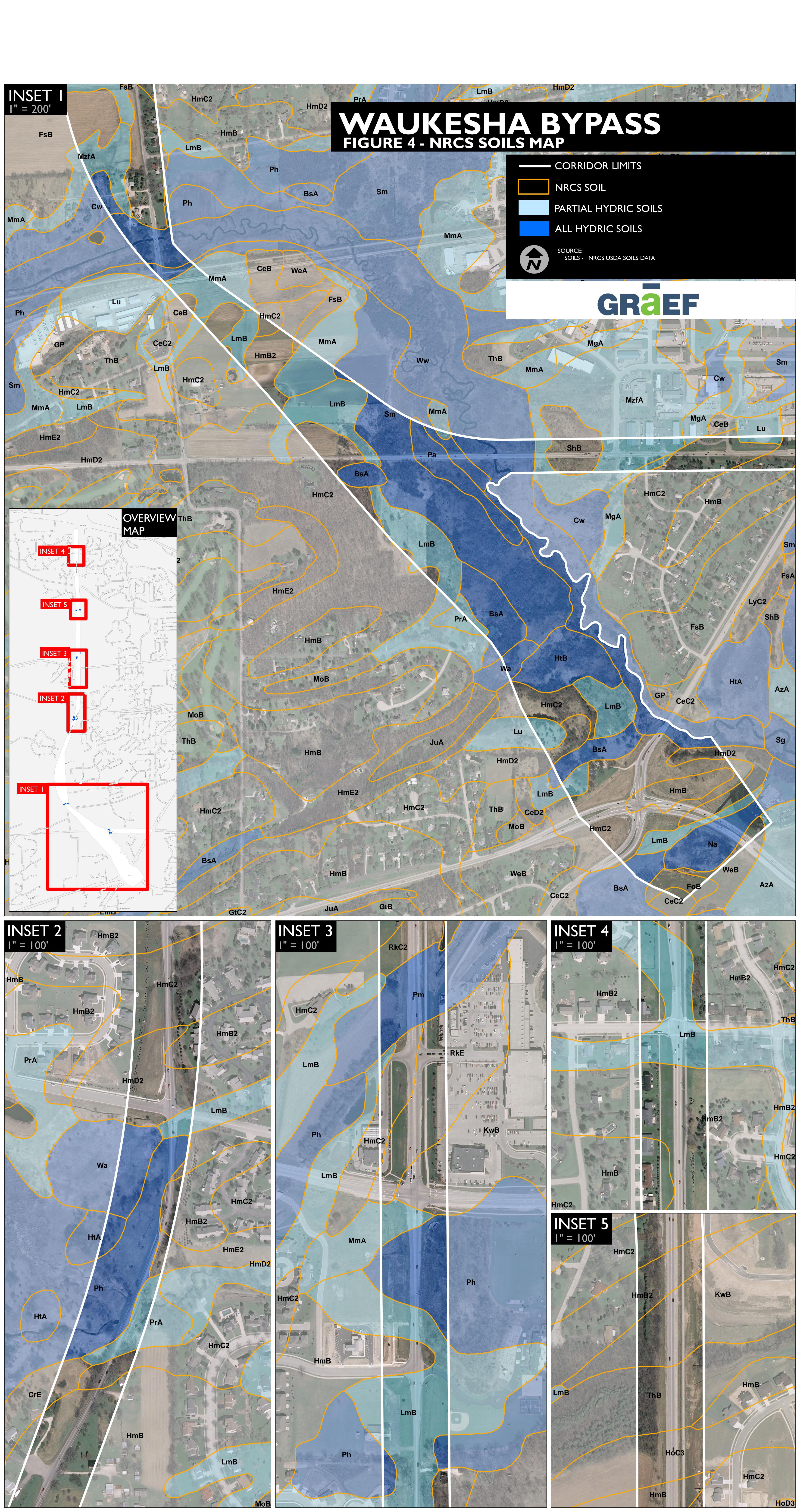
Appendix H Water Table Map

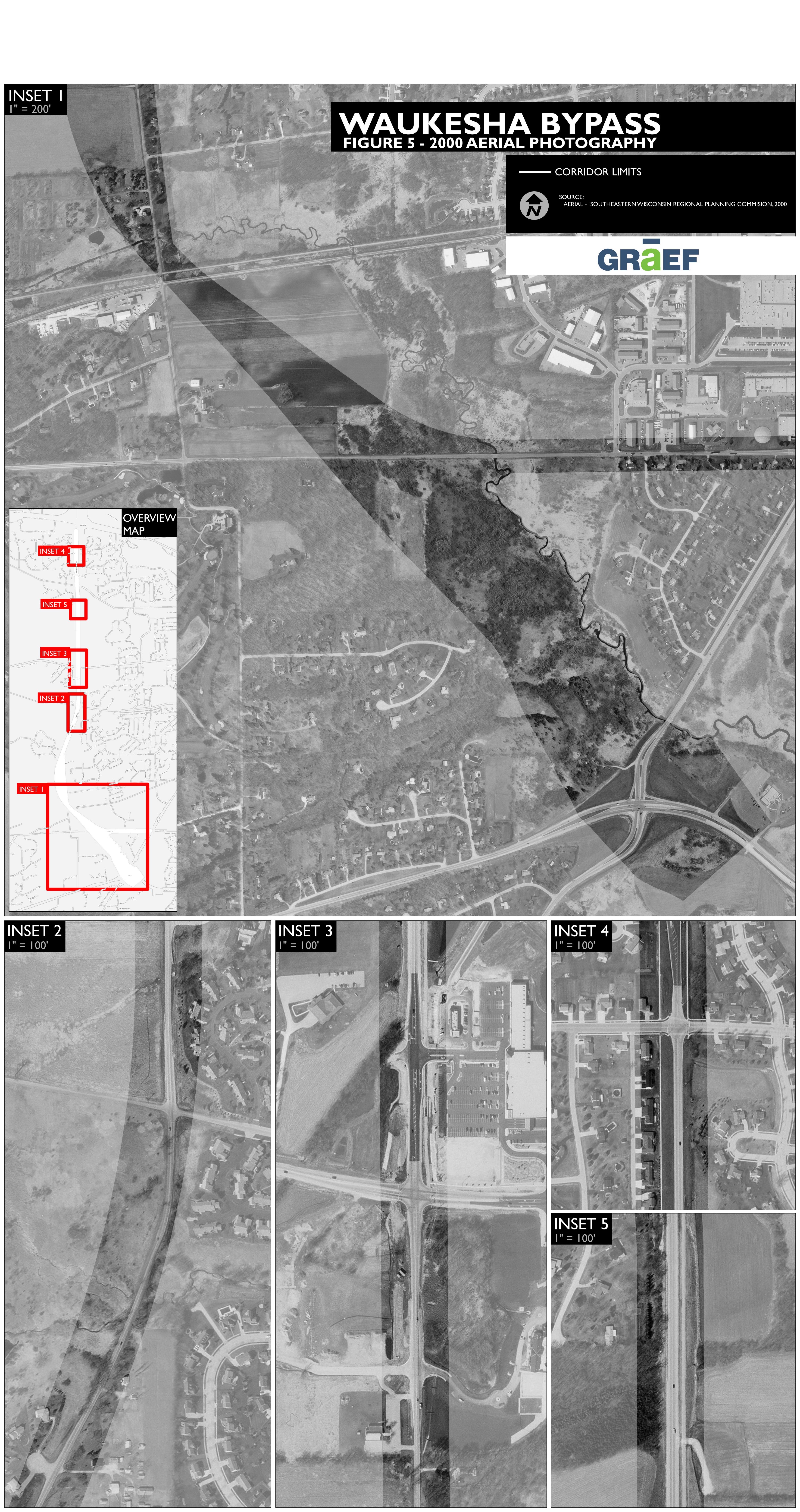
APPENDIX A Figures

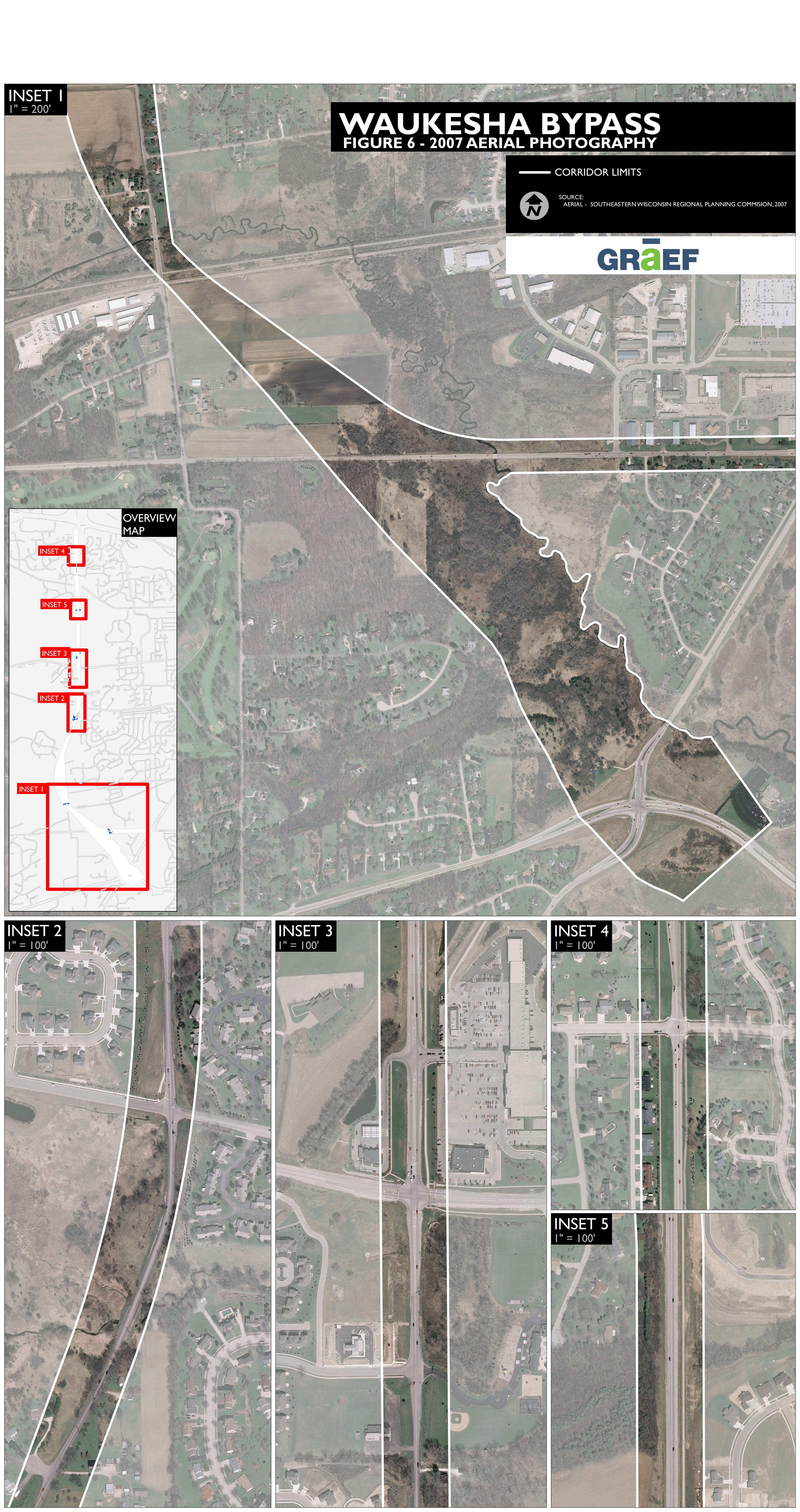












APPENDIX B FSA Hydrology Determination

Project Name: Waukesha Bypass GRAEF Project Number: 2010-0001.00

Wetland ID: W-11

Legal Description:NE 1/4 Section 7, T6N R19ENRCS / FSA Office:Waukesha County FSA Office

Climate Station: Oconomowoc 1 SW WI6200 - Waukesha County

Climate Data Source: WETS Table

Slide / Aerial Photograph Information			Climate	Information (fror	n WETS Analysi	s Worksheet)
Year	Photo Month (from FSA)*	Moisture Signature	Analysis Months	Normal PPT for Analysis Period	Actual PPT for Analysis Period	Dry/Normal/Wet**
1996	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	14.13	Wet
1997	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	11.32	Normal
1998	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	12.04	Normal
1999	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	15.75	Wet
2000	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	15.49	Normal
2001	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	14.38	Wet
2002	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	10.25	Normal
2005	July	Light tones observed within this farmed field indicative of crop stress created by wetland hydrology in this area.	May - June	10.38	6.10	Dry
2006	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	10.24	Normal
2008	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	17.55	Wet

^{*} Month photo taken is estimated based on vegetation/crop growth observed in the photo.

PPT is precipitation in total inches

^{**} Based on WETS Analysis Worksheet

Project Name: Waukesha Bypass GRAEF Project Number: 2010-0001.00

Wetland ID: W-11

Legal Description: NE 1/4 Section 7, T6N R19E
NRCS / FSA Office: Waukesha County FSA Office

Climate Station: Oconomowoc 1 SW WI6200 - Waukesha County

Climate Data Source: WETS Table

The above is a tabulation of _10_ years of record. There were _5_ years of normal precipitation conditions and wetland moisture

signatures were observed in _5_ of those normal years.

There was _1_ year with drier than normal condition, and wetness was observed in _1_ of those years.

There were _4_ years with wetter than normal condition, and wetness was observed in _4_ of those years.

Greater than 50% of Years with Wet Signature: YES

Wetland Based on Remotely Sensed Data: YES

Comments:

Project Name: Waukesha Bypass GRAEF Project Number: 2010-0001.00

Wetland ID: WWI-mapped wetland (F0kf) south of WSOR railroad

Legal Description: NE 1/4 Section 7, T6N R19E
NRCS / FSA Office: Waukesha County FSA Office

Climate Station: Oconomowoc 1 SW WI6200 - Waukesha County

Climate Data Source: WETS Table

Slide / Aerial Photograph Information Clir			Climate	Information (fror	n WETS Analysi	s Worksheet)
Year	Photo Month (from FSA)*	Moisture Signature	Analysis Months	Normal PPT for Analysis Period	Actual PPT for Analysis Period	Dry/Normal/Wet**
1996	July	None	May - June	10.38	14.13	Wet
1997	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	11.32	Normal
1998	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	12.04	Normal
1999	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	15.75	Wet
2000	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	15.49	Normal
2001	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	14.38	Wet
2002	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	10.25	Normal
2005	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	6.10	Dry
2006	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	10.24	Normal
2008	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	17.55	Wet

^{*} Month photo taken is estimated based on vegetation/crop growth observed in the photo.

PPT is precipitation in total inches

^{**} Based on WETS Analysis Worksheet

Project Name: Waukesha Bypass GRAEF Project Number: 2010-0001.00

Wetland ID: WWI-mapped wetland (F0kf) south of WSOR railroad

Legal Description: NE 1/4 Section 7, T6N R19E
NRCS / FSA Office: Waukesha County FSA Office

Climate Station: Oconomowoc 1 SW WI6200 - Waukesha County

Climate Data Source: WETS Table

The above is a tabulation of _10_ years of record. There were _5_ years of normal precipitation conditions and wetland moisture

signatures were observed in _5_ of those normal years.

There was _1_ year with drier than normal condition, and wetness was observed in _1_ of those years.

There were _4_ years with wetter than normal condition, and wetness was observed in _3_ of those years.

Greater than 50% of Years with Wet Signature: YES

Wetland Based on Remotely Sensed Data: NO

Comments: The crop slide analysis indicates this area is a wetland. A field reconnaissance, however, found no wetland vegetation or hydrology in this portion of the

farmed field.

Project Name: Waukesha Bypass GRAEF Project Number: 2010-0001.00

Wetland ID: WWI-mapped wetland (F0Kf) east of W-16

Legal Description: SW 1/4 Section 8, T6N R19E NRCS / FSA Office: Waukesha County FSA Office

Climate Station: Oconomowoc 1 SW WI6200 - Waukesha County

Climate Data Source: WETS Table

	Slide / /	Aerial Photograph Information	Climate	Information (fror	n WETS Analysis	s Worksheet)
Year	Photo Month (from FSA)*	Moisture Signature	Analysis Months	Normal PPT for Analysis Period	Actual PPT for Analysis Period	Dry/Normal/Wet**
1996	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	14.13	Wet
1997	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	11.32	Normal
1998	July	None	May - June	10.38	12.04	Normal
1999	July	None	May - June	10.38	15.75	Wet
2000	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	15.49	Normal
2001	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	14.38	Wet
2002	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	10.25	Normal
2005	July	Dark tones observed within this farmed field suggesting wetland conditions.	May - June	10.38	6.10	Dry
2006	July	None	May - June	10.38	10.24	Normal
2008	July	None	May - June	10.38	17.55	Wet

^{*} Month photo taken is estimated based on vegetation/crop growth observed in the photo.

PPT is precipitation in total inches

^{**} Based on WETS Analysis Worksheet

Project Name: Waukesha Bypass GRAEF Project Number: 2010-0001.00

Wetland ID: WWI-mapped wetland (F0Kf) east of W-16

Legal Description: SW 1/4 Section 8, T6N R19E NRCS / FSA Office: Waukesha County FSA Office

Climate Station: Oconomowoc 1 SW WI6200 - Waukesha County

Climate Data Source: WETS Table

The above is a tabulation of _10_ years of record. There were _5_ years of normal precipitation conditions and wetland moisture

signatures were observed in _3_ of those normal years.

There was _1_ year with drier than normal condition, and wetness was observed in _1_ of those years.

There were _4_ years with wetter than normal condition, and wetness was observed in _2_ of those years.

Greater than 50% of Years with Wet Signature: YES

Wetland Based on Remotely Sensed Data: YES

Comments: The crop slide analysis indicates this area is a wetland. A field reconnaissance, however, found no wetland vegetation or hydrology in this portion of the

farmed field.

APPENDIX C

Rapid Assessment Methodology Forms

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetla	and/Owner:	Wetland - 1						
Location:	County:	Waukesha ;	1/4,	1/4, Section	29 , Township	7N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waul	kesha Bypass						
Evaluator(s):	L. Gi	ese						
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s):	March 31, 2010						

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory Classification: Upland										
Wetland Type:	shallow open water floodplain forest	deep marsh alder thicket	shallow marsh sedge meadow	seas. flooded basin coniferous swamp	bog fen					
X	wet meadow	shrub-carr	low prairie	hardwood swamp						
Estimated size of	Estimated size of wetland in acres: Unknown									

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION		S	IGNIFICA	NCE	
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity	Х				
Wildlife Habitat	x				
Fishery Habitat	x				
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	x				
Water Quality Protection	x				
Shoreline Protection					Х
Groundwater	Х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

a

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: A narrow wetland swale receiving water via culvert under road TT.			
<u>X</u>	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland			
•	Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by <u>ditching</u> , tiles, dams, culverts, well nping, diversion of surface flow, or <u>changes to runoff</u> within the watershed (underline se that apply)?			
C.	Y Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or <u>both</u> (underline those that apply)?			
adv	D. Y Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, <u>drift lines</u> , water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?			
E.	Y Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in hes? 6 in Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? 10 %			
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?			
	Permanently Flooded			
X	Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present)			
	Artificially Flooded			
	Artificially Drained			
the	N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the inary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and igability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.			

II. VEGETATION

Α.	Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.	Page 12		
	floating leaved community dominated by:			
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:			
	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea			
	shrub community dominated by:			
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:			
	coniferous tree community dominated by:			
	open sphagnum mat or bog:			
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:			
	other (explain)			
В.	Other plant species identified during site visit:			
Д.				
	Please refer to plant species list for W-1 in Appendix D.			
III.	SOILS			
	CCC Cail Man Charliffertian. Har D2: Health aim leann Maria Tamia Australalla			
A.	A. SCS Soil Map Classification: HmB2: Hochheim loam: Mesic Typic Argiudolls			
В.	Field description: N/A			
	Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or peat?			
	Mineral soil?			
	 Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, 			
	organic streaking (underline those that apply)?			
	Soil description:			
	Depth of mottling/gleying:			
	Depth of A horizon:			
	Munsell color of matrix and mottles:			
	- Matrix below the			
	A horizon (25 cm depth):			
	- Mottles			

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	x
Agricultural/Cropland	
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	x
Old Field	
Highways or Roads	х
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

1. N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 03.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
a. Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b. Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c. State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d. Designated state riverway;
e. Designated state scenic urban waterway;
f. Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g. Calcareous fen;
h. State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
i. State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j. State or federal designated wildnerness area;
k. Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1. Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
2. Y N According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or lirect observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:
Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

- 1. **N** Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

NONE

- 2. **N** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? 10 %
- 4. **N** Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **N** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **N** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **N** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **N** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scale to the region?

- 1. **Y** Are there steep slopes, <u>large impervious areas</u>, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **N** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **Y** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. **N** Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. **N** Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive overland flow or <u>direct discharge of stormwater</u> as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **N** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **N** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **Y** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

Page 17

- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. $\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N}$ Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **N** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> public lands, <u>houses</u>, and/or businesses (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or waterways (underline those that apply)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science (continued)

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y	Buildings?	e. N	Pollution?
b. N	Roads?	f. Y	Filling?
c. Y	Other structures?	g. Y	Dredging/draining?
d. N	Trash?	h. N	Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. **N** Buildings?
 - b. N Roads?
 - c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **N** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **N** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. **N** Long views within the wetland?
 - b. **N** Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **N** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y N** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	no
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	no
Boating/canoeing	unknown	no
Food harvesting	unknown	unlikely
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetla	and/Owner: W e	etland - 2						
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	29 , Township	7N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha E	Bypass						
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese							
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 1, 2	2010	·		<u> </u>			

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wetland Type:	ds Inventory Classification: shallow open water	deep marsh	shallow marsh	seas. flooded basin	bog
* *	floodplain forest	alder thicket	sedge meadow	coniferous swamp	fen
	wet meadow	shrub-carr	low prairie	hardwood swamp	

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat		Х			
Fishery Habitat	Х				
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х			
Water Quality Protection		Х			
Shoreline Protection					Х
Groundwater		Х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Narrow wooded floodplain adjacent to stream that flows through culvert under TT.
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.)
X	Riverine
	Lake Fringe
	Extensive Peatland
-	Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, <u>culverts</u> , well pping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline that apply)?
	There is adjacent residential development with silt fences that may impede surface runoff.
C.	Y Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or <u>both</u> (underline those that apply)?
	Y Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, entitious roots, <u>drift lines</u> , water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, anic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?
E.	N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in all the standard provided the wetland is inundated?
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded
X	Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)
	Saturated (surface water seldom present)
	Artificially Flooded
	Artificially Drained
	N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the nary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and

Wetland abuts stream

navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

Α.	Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.	Page 21
	floating leaved community dominated by:	
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:	
	emergent community dominated by:	
	shrub community dominated by:	
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Acer negundo, Ulmus ameri	cana
	coniferous tree community dominated by:	
	open sphagnum mat or bog:	
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:	
	other (explain)	
В.	Other plant species identified during site visit:	
Σ.		
	Please refer to plant species list for W-2 in Appendix D.	
III.	SOILS	
A	CCC Cail Man Charliffertian. ThD: Thomas all Leave. Made Tomic Hambalate.	
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification: ThB: Theresa silt loam; Mesic Typic Hapludalfs	
В.	Field description: N/A	
	Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or peat?	
	Mineral soil?	
	 Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, 	
	organic streaking (underline those that apply)?	
	Soil description:	
	Depth of mottling/gleying:	
	Depth of A horizon:	
	 Munsell color of matrix and mottles: 	
	- Matrix below the	
	A horizon (25 cm depth):	
	- Mottles	

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	x
Agricultural/Cropland	
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	x
Highways or Roads	x
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

1. Y 103.04,	Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
;	a. Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
	(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
1	b. Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
(c. State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
(d. Designated state riverway;
(e. Designated state scenic urban waterway;
X 1	f. Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
	water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
	inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
	g. Calcareous fen;
1	h. State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
i	i. State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j	. State or federal designated wildnerness area;
1	k. Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1	l. Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
	ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
direct o	N According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or bservations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:
	Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

- 1. Y Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

Mallard pair observed

- 2. **N** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio?
- 4. **N** Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **Y** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. Y Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **Y** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **N** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **Y** Are there steep slopes, <u>large impervious areas</u>, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **Y** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. Y Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. **N** Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. Y Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive <u>overland flow</u> or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **N** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **Y** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **N** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. $\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N}$ Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> public lands, <u>houses</u>, and/or businesses (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or waterways (underline those that apply)?

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y	Buildings?	e. N	Pollution?
b. N	Roads?	f. N	Filling?
c. Y	Other structures?	g. Y	Dredging/draining?
d. N	Trash?	h. N	Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. **N** Buildings?
 - b. N Roads?
 - c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **N** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **N** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. Y Long views within the wetland?
 - b. Y Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **Y** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	maybe
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	No
Boating/canoeing	unknown	No
Food harvesting	unknown	unlikely
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetla	and/Owner: Wetlan	d - 3						
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	31 , Township	7N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha By	/pass						
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese							
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 1, 20	10						

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetland	ds Inventory Classification:	T3K					
Wetland Type:	shallow open water	deep marsh	shallow marsh	seas. flooded basin	bog		
X	floodplain forest	alder thicket	sedge meadow	coniferous swamp	fen		
	wet meadow	shrub-carr	low prairie	hardwood swamp			
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Unknown							

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE						
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A		
Floral Diversity		Х					
Wildlife Habitat		Х					
Fishery Habitat	Х						
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х					
Water Quality Protection		Х					
Shoreline Protection					Х		
Groundwater		Х					
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х					

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Narro flows through culvert under TT.	w wooded floodplain adjacent to stream that
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, ke	ttles, etc.)
Х	X Riverine	
	Lake Fringe	
	Extensive Peatland	
pur	B. Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditchin pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff withose that apply)?	<u> </u>
C.	C. Y Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or <u>both</u> (un	nderline those that apply)?
adv	D. Y Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology adventitious roots, <u>drift lines</u> , water marks, water stained learning soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply	ives, soil mottling/gleying,
E.	E. N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so winches? Approximately how much of the wetland	<u> </u>
F.	F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) o	f the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded	
х	X Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing sea	son)
	Saturated (surface water seldom present)	,
	Artificially Flooded	
	Artificially Drained	
G.	G. N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is apportant or a navigable water body? List a	

Wetland abuts stream

the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A.	Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.	Page 30
	floating leaved community dominated by:	
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:	
	emergent community dominated by:	
	shrub community dominated by:	
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Acer saccharinum, Ulmus americana, Acer negundo	
	coniferous tree community dominated by:	
	open sphagnum mat or bog:	
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:	
	other (explain)	
В.	Other plant species identified during site visit:	
2.		
	Please refer to plant species list for W-3 in Appendix D.	
TTT	о под	
111.	SOILS	
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification: ThB: Theresa silt loam; Mesic Typic Hapludalfs	
В	Field description: N/A	
ъ.	Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or peat?	
	<u> </u>	
	Mineral soil?	
	 Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, 	
	organic streaking (underline those that apply)?	
	Soil description:	
	Depth of mottling/gleying:	
	• Depth of A horizon:	
	Munsell color of matrix and mottles:	
	- Matrix below the	
	A horizon (25 cm depth):	
	- Mottles	

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	x
Agricultural/Cropland	
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	x
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	
Highways or Roads	x
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

1. Y 103.04,		Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR Vis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	a.	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
		(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
	b.	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
	c.	State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
	d.	Designated state riverway;
	e.	Designated state scenic urban waterway;
X	f.	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
		water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
		inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
	g.	Calcareous fen;
	h.	State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
	i.	State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
	j.	State or federal designated wildnerness area;
	k.	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
	1.	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
		ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
direct o	bs	According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or servations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, sing the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:
		Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

- 1. Y Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland: Potential wildlife include deer, raccoon, squirrels, songbirds
- 2. **N** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? %
- 4. **N** Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **Y** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. Y Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **N** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **N** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **N** Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **Y** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **Y** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. Y Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? **Culvert outflow**
- 5. **N** Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. Y Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive <u>overland flow</u> or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **N** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **Y** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **N** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. $\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N}$ Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **Y** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> public lands, <u>houses</u>, and/or businesses (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or waterways (underline those that apply)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science (continued)

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y	Buildings?	e. N	Pollution?
b. N	Roads?	f. Y	Filling?
c. Y	Other structures?	g. Y	Dredging/draining?
d. N	Trash?	h. Y	Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. **N** Buildings?
 - b. N Roads?
 - c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **N** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **N** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. Y Long views within the wetland?
 - b. **N** Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **Y** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	maybe
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	no
Boating/canoeing	unknown	no
Food harvesting	unknown	unlikely
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetla	and/Owner: Wetland	l - 4						
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	32 , Township	7N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha Bypas	SS						
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese							
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 1, 20	10						

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlan	nds Inventory Classification:	S3/E3K			
Wetland Type:	shallow open water floodplain forest	deep marsh alder thicket	shallow marsh sedge meadow	seas. flooded basin coniferous swamp	bog fen
У	Wet meadow	shrub-carr	low prairie	hardwood swamp	
Estimated size of	wetland in acres: Unknown				

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION		SIGNIFICANCE						
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A			
Floral Diversity	х							
Wildlife Habitat		Х						
Fishery Habitat		Х						
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	х							
Water Quality Protection	х							
Shoreline Protection					Х			
Groundwater	х							
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х							

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Riparian woodland adj. to downcut, straightened stream stormwater ponds flank both sides, but are separated from stream by berms. Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.)
	Riverine
	Lake Fringe
	Extensive Peatland
	Extensive reatiand
-	Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by <u>ditching</u> , tiles, dams, <u>culverts</u> , well mping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline see that apply)?
C.	Y Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or <u>both</u> (underline those that apply)?
	N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, ventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, ganic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?
E.	N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in hes? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? %
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded
	Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)
X	Saturated (surface water seldom present)
	Artificially Flooded
	Artificially Drained
	N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the linary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and

Wetland abuts stream

navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

- Mottles

W-4

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	Х
Agricultural/Cropland	
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	
Highways or Roads	Х
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

1. Y Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR
103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
a. Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b. Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c. State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d. Designated state riverway;
e. Designated state scenic urban waterway;
X f. Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g. Calcareous fen;
h. State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
i. State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j. State or federal designated wildnerness area;
k. Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
2. Y N According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or
direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in,
near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:

Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

1. **N** Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

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2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland: Heard chorus frogs; Red-tailed hawk flying overhead.
- 2. **N** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? $\fint 60$
- 4. N Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. Y Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **Y** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **N** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **N** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. Y Are there steep slopes, <u>large impervious areas</u>, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **N** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. Y Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. Y Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? **Culverted outlet**
- 5. **N** Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. **N** Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. **Y** Does the wetland receive <u>overland flow</u> or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. Y Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **N** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **N** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **N** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **N** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. **Y** N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **N** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. Y Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses, and/or businesses (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or waterways (underline those that apply)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science (continued)

5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

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a.	N	Buildings?	e.		N	Pollution?
b.	N	Roads?	f.	Y		Filling?

c. N Other structures? g. N Dredging/draining?

d. N Trash? h. N Domination by non-native vegetation?

6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. N Buildings?

b. N Roads?

c. **N** Other structures?

- 7. **N** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **N** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?

a. Y Long views within the wetland?

b. **N** Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?

c. N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?

d. **N** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?

10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	unlikely
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	unlikely
Boating/canoeing	unknown	no
Food harvesting	unknown	unlikely
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for educational or scientific study purposes (underline that which applies)?

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetla	and/Owner: Wetland	d - 5							
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	31	, Township	7N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Project Name: Waukesha Bypass								
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese								
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 1, 20	10							

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wetland Type:	ds Inventory Classification: shallow open water	deep marsh	shallow marsh	seas. flooded basin	bog
• •	floodplain forest	alder thicket	sedge meadow	coniferous swamp	fen
	wet meadow	shrub-carr	low prairie	hardwood swamp	

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE							
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A			
Floral Diversity	Х							
Wildlife Habitat		х						
Fishery Habitat		х						
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	х							
Water Quality Protection	х							
Shoreline Protection					х			
Groundwater	х							
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х							

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

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I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Very narrow riparian woodland adjacent to stream
X	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
-	Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, <u>culverts</u> , well apping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline se that apply)? Triple culvert. Stream appears straightened.
C.	Y Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or <u>both</u> (underline those that apply)?
	Y Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, entitious roots, drift lines, <u>water marks</u> , water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, anic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?
E.	N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in hes? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? %
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
<u>X</u>	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
the	N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the inary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and igability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

Wetland abuts stream

II. VEGETATION

A.	Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species. Page 48
	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea
	shrub community dominated by:
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog:
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:
	other (explain)
В.	Other plant species identified during site visit:
ъ.	
	Please refer to plant species list for W-5 in Appendix D.
TTT	SON S
III.	SOILS
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification: Pm: Pella silt loam, moderately shallow variant; Mesic Typic Endoaquo
В.	Field description: N/A
	Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or peat?
	Mineral soil?
	Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions,
	organic streaking (underline those that apply)?
	 Soil description: Depth of mottling/gleying:
	• Donth of A horizon:
	Munsell color of matrix and mottles:
	- Matrix below the
	A horizon (25 cm depth):
	- Mottles

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	x
Agricultural/Cropland	x
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	
Highways or Roads	Х
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

1. Y Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR
103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
a. Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b. Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c. State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d. Designated state riverway;
e. Designated state scenic urban waterway;
X f. Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g. Calcareous fen;
h. State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
h. State park, forest, trail or recreation area; i. State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j. State or federal designated wildnerness area;
k. Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1. Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
2. Y N According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or
direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:
, asser-6 are a subjective tender. It so, not and species of concern.

Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

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- 1. Y Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

Water striders

- 2. **N** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? %
- 4. N Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **Y** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. Y Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **N** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **Y** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **Y** Are there steep slopes, <u>large impervious areas</u>, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **N** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **Y** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. **N** Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. Y Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive <u>overland flow</u> or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **N** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **N** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **N** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **Y** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. **Y** N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> public lands, houses, and/or businesses (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or waterways (underline those that apply)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science (continued)

5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

Buildings? Pollution? a. N e. N b. N Roads? f. **Y** Filling? N Dredging/draining? Other structures? g. Y c. N h. **Y** d. Trash? Domination by non-native vegetation?

6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

- a. N Buildings?
- b. N Roads?
- c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **N** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **N** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. **Y** Long views within the wetland?
 - b. **N** Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **Y** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	maybe
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	unlikely
Boating/canoeing	unknown	unlikely
Food harvesting	unknown	unlikely
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetla	and/Owner: Wetland -	6					
Location:	County: Waukesha	; 1/4,	1/4, Section	32 , Township	7N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha Bypass	3					
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese						
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 1, 201 0)					

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory Classification: T3/E1K									
Wetland Type:	shallow open water	deep marsh	shallow marsh	seas. flooded basin	bog				
X	floodplain forest	alder thicket	sedge meadow	coniferous swamp	fen				
	wet meadow	shrub-carr	low prairie	hardwood swamp					
Estimated size of v	vetland in acres: Unknown								

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE						
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A		
Floral Diversity		Х					
Wildlife Habitat		Х					
Fishery Habitat					Х		
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х					
Water Quality Protection		Х					
Shoreline Protection					Х		
Groundwater		Х					
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х					

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

SITE DESCRIPTION Page 56 I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Depressional wetland bounded by road intersection **X** Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe **Extensive Peatland** Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline those that apply)? Flow is impeded by roadway C. **Y** Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both (underline those that apply)? Culverts provide both inflow and outflow D. **Y** Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)? E. N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated?

F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?

Permanently Flooded

Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)

Saturated (surface water seldom present)

Artificially Flooded

Artificially Drained

G. **N** Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

Α.	Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.	Page 57
	floating leaved community dominated by:	
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:	
	emergent community dominated by: Typha spp., Phalaris arundinacea, Alliaria petiolata	
	shrub community dominated by: Salix discolor, Salix interior	
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Populus deltoides, Acer saccharinum	
	coniferous tree community dominated by:	
	open sphagnum mat or bog:	
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:	
	other (explain)	
_		
В.	Other plant species identified during site visit:	
	Please refer to plant species list for W-6 in Appendix D.	
III.	SOILS	
A.		
_	LmB: Lamartine silt loam: Mesic Aquollic Hapludalfs	
B.	Field description: N/A	
	Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or peat?	
	Mineral soil?	
	Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions,	
	organic streaking (underline those that apply)?	
	Soil description: Depth of mottling/clovings	
	• Depth of mottling/gleying:	
	Depth of A horizon: Muncell color of matrix and mattless.	
	Munsell color of matrix and mottles: Matrix below the	
	- Matrix below the	
	A horizon (25 cm depth):	
	- Mottles	

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	x
Agricultural/Cropland	
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	x
Old Field	
Highways or Roads	x
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

	Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR is. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
a. (Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
	(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b. I	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c. S	State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d. I	Designated state riverway;
e. I	Designated state scenic urban waterway;
X f. I	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
•	water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
i	nventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g. (Calcareous fen;
h. S	State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
i. S	State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j. S	State or federal designated wildnerness area;
k. V	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1. \$	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
C	ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
direct obse	According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or rvations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, ang the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:
	Jnknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

1. Y Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

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2. Y Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

None Observed

- 2. Y Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio?
- 4. N Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **Y** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **Y** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **N** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **N** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **Y** Are there steep slopes, <u>large impervious areas</u>, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **Y** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **N** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. Y Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? Roads
- 5. Y Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. Y Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive <u>overland flow</u> or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **N** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **Y** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **Y** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **N** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N} Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> <u>public lands</u>, <u>houses</u>, <u>and/or businesses</u> (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. Y Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or waterways (underline those that apply)?

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

Buildings? Pollution? a. **Y** e. N Roads? N f. N Filling? b. c. **Y** Other structures? g. **Y** Dredging/draining? d. N Trash? h. N Domination by non-native vegetation?

6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. N Buildings?

b. N Roads?

c. N Other structures?

- 7. **Y** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **Y** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?

a. **N** Long views within the wetland?

b. **N** Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?

c. Y Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?

d. **Y** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?

10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	maybe
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	maybe
Boating/canoeing	unknown	no
Food harvesting	unknown	unlikely
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetl	and/Owner: Wetlan d	l - 7							
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	31	, Township	7N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha Bypas	ss							
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese								
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 1, 20	10							

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wetland Type:	ands Inventory Classification: shallow open water	deep marsh	shallow marsh	seas. flooded basin	bog
•	floodplain forest	alder thicket	sedge meadow	coniferous swamp	fen
X	wet meadow	shrub-carr	low prairie	hardwood swamp	

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE					
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A	
Floral Diversity	Х					
Wildlife Habitat	Х					
Fishery Habitat					Х	
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	х					
Water Quality Protection	х					
Shoreline Protection					Х	
Groundwater	х					
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х					

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Small emergent wetland extends under parking structure to water control outlet
<u>X</u>	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
	Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, <u>culverts</u> , well nping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline se that apply)?
C.	Y Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or <u>both</u> (underline those that apply)?
	N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, entitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, anic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?
E.	N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in hes? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? %
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
X	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
	N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the inary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and

navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A.	Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.	Page 66
	floating leaved community dominated by:	<u>-</u>
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:	
	emergent community dominated by: Typha angustifolia, Phalaris arundinacea	
	shrub community dominated by:	
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:	
	coniferous tree community dominated by:	
	open sphagnum mat or bog:	
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:	
	other (explain)	
R	Other plant species identified during site visit:	
ъ.		
	Please refer to plant species list for W-7 in Appendix D.	
III.	SOILS	
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification: Ph: Pella silt loam: Mesic Typic Endoaquolls	
В.	Field description: N/A	
	Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or peat?	
	Mineral soil?	
	 Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, 	
	organic streaking (underline those that apply)?	
	Soil description:	
	Depth of mottling/gleying:	
	Depth of A horizon:	
	 Munsell color of matrix and mottles: 	
	- Matrix below the	
	A horizon (25 cm depth):	
	- Mottles	

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	x
Agricultural/Cropland	
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	x
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	
Highways or Roads	x
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

	Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR
	is. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
En	vironmental corridor does not extend to west side of TT.
a. (Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
((including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b. 1	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c	State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d.]	Designated state riverway;
e.]	Designated state scenic urban waterway;
f.	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
•	water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
j	inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g. (Calcareous fen;
h. S	State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
i.	State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j. S	State or federal designated wildnerness area;
k. `	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1. 3	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
(ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
2 X /N	A
	According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or ervations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in,
	ing the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:
near, or us	ing the wettand of adjacent lands: If so, list the species of concern.
ı	Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during
- 1	the site visit

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

1.

Page 69 N Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary

2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

NONE OBSERVED

grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

- 2. N Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. N Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio?
- 4. N Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. N Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- N Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. N Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. N Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the 11. **Y** Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **N** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **Y** Are there steep slopes, <u>large impervious areas</u>, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **N** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **Y** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. Y Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. **N** Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **N** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **Y** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **Y** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. **Y** N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> public lands, <u>houses</u>, <u>and/or businesses</u> (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or waterways (underline those that apply)?

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. N Buildings?b. N Roads?e. N Pollution?f. N Filling?

c. N Other structures? g. N Dredging/draining?

d. N Trash? h. N Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. N Buildings?
 - b. N Roads?
 - c. N Other structures?
- 7. **N** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **N** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. **N** Long views within the wetland?
 - b. **N** Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **N** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	no
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	no
Boating/canoeing	unknown	no
Food harvesting	unknown	unlikely
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetla	and/Owner: Wetland	1 - 8							
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	6	, Township	6N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha Bypas	ss							
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese								
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 1, 20	10							

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlan Wetland Type:	nds Inventory Classification: shallow open water floodplain forest wet meadow	deep marsh alder thicket shrub-carr	shallow marsh sedge meadow low prairie	X	seas. flooded basin coniferous swamp hardwood swamp	bog fen
Estimated size of	wetland in acres: Unknown		•		•	

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity	Х				
Wildlife Habitat	Х				
Fishery Habitat					Х
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	х				
Water Quality Protection	х				
Shoreline Protection					Х
Groundwater	х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: A narrow wooded wetland
 Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
B. Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline those that apply)? Roads and development have altered hydrology
C. Y Does the wetland have an inlet, <u>outlet</u> , or both (underline those that apply)?
D. N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?
E. N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? %
F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
Permanently Flooded X Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
G. Y N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A.	Identify the vegetation communi	ties present and the dominant	species.	Page 75
	floating leaved community dominated	y:		
	submerged aquatic community domina	ed by:		
	emergent community dominated by:			
	shrub community dominated by:			
	deciduous broad-leaved tree communit	dominated by: Ulmus ame	ericana, Populus deltoides, Phalaris aru	ndinacea
	coniferous tree community dominated	py:		
	open sphagnum mat or bog:			
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community	lominated by:		
	other (explain)			
B.	Other plant species identified du Please refer to plant species I			
III.	SOILS			
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification:	LmB: Lamartine silt loam Ph: Pella silt loam: Mesic	: Mesic Aquollic Hapludalfs Typic Endoaquolls	
B.	Field description: N/A Organic (histosol)? If so,	s it a muck or peat?		
	Mineral soil?			
		dic materials, iron or mangan	ese concretions,	
	organic streaking (unde			
	 Soil description: Depth of mottling/gley.			
	Depth of A horizon:			
	 Munsell color of matrix 			
	- Matrix below the	and money.		
	A horizon (25 cm de	epth):		
	- Mottles			

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	x
Agricultural/Cropland	
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	x
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	
Highways or Roads	x
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

1. N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
a. Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b. Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c. State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d. Designated state riverway; e. Designated state scenic urban waterway;
e. Designated state scenic urban waterway;
f. Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g. Calcareous fen;
h. State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
 i. State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas; j. State or federal designated wildnerness area;
j. State or federal designated wildnerness area;
k. Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1. Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
2. Y N According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:

Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

1. Y Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary

2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

NONE OBSERVED

- 2. **N** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio?
- 4. N Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **N** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **N** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **N** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **N** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **N** Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **N** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **N** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. **N** Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. **N** Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive <u>overland flow</u> or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **N** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **Y** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **N** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N} Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> public lands, <u>houses</u>, <u>and/or businesses</u> (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or waterways (underline those that apply)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science (continued)

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a.	N	Buildings?	e. I	N	Pollution?
b.	N	Roads?	f. I	N	Filling?
c.	N	Other structures?	g. Y		Dredging/draining?

d. N Trash? h. N Domination by non-native vegetation?

6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

- a. N Buildings?
- b. N Roads?
- c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **N** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **N** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. **N** Long views within the wetland?
 - b. **N** Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **Y** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	unlikely
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	unlikely
Boating/canoeing	unknown	no
Food harvesting	unknown	unlikely
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland/Owner: Wetland - 9							
Location:	County: Waukesha	; 1/4	4, 1/4, Section	6 , Township 6	SN , Range 19E		
Project Name:	Waukesha Bypas	SS					
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese						
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 1, 20	10					

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory Classification: S3/E2K						
Wetland Type:	shallow open water	deep marsh	shallow marsh	seas. flooded basin	bog	
X	floodplain forest	alder thicket	sedge meadow	coniferous swamp	fen	
X	wet meadow	shrub-carr	low prairie	hardwood swamp		
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Unknown						

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE					
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A	
Floral Diversity	Х					
Wildlife Habitat		х				
Fishery Habitat		х				
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		х				
Water Quality Protection		х				
Shoreline Protection					х	
Groundwater		х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Narrow wooded riparian area with adjacent wet meadow
Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.)
X Riverine
Lake Fringe
Extensive Peatland
B. Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, <u>culverts</u> , well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
Stream is downcutting and showing signs of bank erosion
Culverts may restrict downstream flow
C. Y Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or <u>both</u> (underline those that apply)?
D. N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?
E. N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? %
F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
Permanently Flooded
X Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)
X Saturated (surface water seldom present)
Artificially Flooded
Artificially Drained
G. N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and

Wetland abuts stream

navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

Α.	Identify the vegetation communi	ties present and the dominant species.	Page 84				
	floating leaved community dominated by:						
	submerged aquatic community domina	ted by:					
	emergent community dominated by:	Poa pratensis, Phalaris arundinacea					
	shrub community dominated by:						
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:						
	coniferous tree community dominated by:						
	open sphagnum mat or bog:						
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community	dominated by:					
	other (explain)						
В.	Other plant species identified du	ring site visit					
υ.	· ·	•					
	Please refer to plant species I	ist for W-9 in Appendix D.					
III.	SOILS						
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification:	PrA: Pistakee silt loam: Mesic Aquic Udifluvents LmB: Lamartine silt loam: Mesic Aquollic Hapludalfs					
В.	Field description: N/A						
	Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or peat?						
	Mineral soil?						
	 Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, 						
	organic streaking (underline those that apply)?						
	Soil description:						
	 Depth of mottling/gleyi 	ing:					
	• Depth of A horizon:						
	 Munsell color of matrix 	and mottles:					
	- Matrix below the						
	A horizon (25 cm de	epth):					
	- Mottles						

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	х
Agricultural/Cropland	x
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	х
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	
Highways or Roads	Х
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

1. Y 103.04,	Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
a	. Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
	(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b	. Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c	. State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d	. Designated state riverway;
e	. Designated state scenic urban waterway;
X f	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
	water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
	inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g	. Calcareous fen;
	. State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
i	State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j	State or federal designated wildnerness area;
k	. Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
	ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
direct ob	N According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or eservations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:
	nknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during ne site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

1. Y Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary

2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

NONE OBSERVED

- 2. **N** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio?
- 4. Y Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **Y** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. Y Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **N** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **N** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **Y** Are there <u>steep slopes</u>, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **N** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **Y** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. **N** Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. **N** Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. **N** Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive <u>overland flow</u> or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **N** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **N** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **Y** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

Page 89

- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. $\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N}$ Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> public lands, <u>houses</u>, and/or businesses (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or waterways (underline those that apply)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science (continued)

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y	Buildings?	e. N	Pollution?
b. N	Roads?	f. Y	Filling?
c. Y	Other structures?	g. Y	Dredging/draining?
d. N	Trash?	h. N	Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. **N** Buildings?
 - b. N Roads?
 - c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **N** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **N** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. **N** Long views within the wetland?
 - b. **N** Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **Y** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	maybe
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	maybe
Boating/canoeing	unknown	no
Food harvesting	unknown	unlikely
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetla	and/Owner: Wetlan d	l - 10							
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	6	, Township	6N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha Bypas	ss							
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese								
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 1, 20	10							

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wetland Type:	shallow open water		deep marsh	X	shallow marsh	seas. flooded basin	bog
	floodplain forest		alder thicket	X	sedge meadow	coniferous swamp	fen
2	K wet meadow	Χ	shrub-carr		low prairie	hardwood swamp	

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE					
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A	
Floral Diversity			Х			
Wildlife Habitat			X			
Fishery Habitat		Х				
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation			X			
Water Quality Protection			X			
Shoreline Protection					х	
Groundwater			Х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education			X			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Extensive wetland complex with mosaic of emergent and shrub wetlands w/few small wooded areas. Stream flows through southern section; swm ponds are adjacent
Х	_Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.)
	_Riverine
	_Lake Fringe
	_Extensive Peatland
	N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well mping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline use that apply)?
C.	Y Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or <u>both</u> (underline those that apply)?
	Y Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, ventitious roots, <u>drift lines</u> , <u>water marks</u> , <u>water stained leaves</u> , soil mottling/gleying, <u>ganic soil layer</u> , or pore linings (underline those that apply)?
E.	N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in hes? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? %
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded
Х	Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)
Х	Saturated (surface water seldom present)
	Artificially Flooded
	_Artificially Drained
	N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the linary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and

Part of wetland abuts stream

navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A.	Identify the vegetation communi	ities present and the dominant species.	Page 93
	floating leaved community dominated	by:	
	submerged aquatic community domina	ted by:	
	emergent community dominated by:	Typha spp., Phalaris arundinacea, Agrostis gigantea	
	shrub community dominated by:	Cornus foemina	
	deciduous broad-leaved tree communit	y dominated by:	
	coniferous tree community dominated	by:	
	open sphagnum mat or bog:		
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community	dominated by: Carex stricta	
	other (explain)		
В.	Other plant species identified du	ring sita visit	
В.	Other plant species identified du	ing site visit.	
	Please refer to plant species I	ist for W-10 in Appendix D.	
III.	SOILS		
		Wa: Wallkill silt loam: Mesic Fluvaquentic Humaquept	S
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification:	Ph: Pella silt loam: Mesic Typic Endoaquolls HtA: Houghton muck: Mesic Typic Haplosaprists	
В.	Field description: N/A	1121. Houghton mack. Weste Typic Haptosaprists	
	Organic (histosol)? If so,	is it a muck or peat?	
	Mineral soil?		
		dic materials, iron or manganese concretions,	
		erline those that apply)?	
	• Soil description:		
	 Depth of mottling/gley 	ing:	
	• Depth of A horizon:		
	Munsell color of matrix	x and mottles:	
	- Matrix below the		
	A horizon (25 cm do	epth):	
	- Mottles		

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	х
Agricultural/Cropland	
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	х
Highways or Roads	х
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

1. Y Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR
103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
a. Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b. Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c. State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d. Designated state riverway;
e. Designated state scenic urban waterway;
f. Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g. Calcareous fen;
h. State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
i. State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j. State or federal designated wildnerness area;
k. Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1. Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
2. Y N According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or
direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in,
near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:

Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

1. Y Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary

2. Y Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare? Sedge meadow component is regionally rare

grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

Variety of songbirds

- 2. Y Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio?
- 4. Y Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **Y** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **Y** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **Y** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **Y** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **Y** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **Y** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **Y** Are there <u>steep slopes</u>, <u>large impervious areas</u>, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **Y** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **N** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. **N** Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. **N** Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. Y Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive <u>overland flow</u> or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **Y** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **Y** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **N** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. **Y** N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. $\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N}$ Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> public lands, <u>houses</u>, and/or businesses (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. Y N Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
 - OMMINIO
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or waterways (underline those that apply)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science (continued)

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y	Buildings?	e. N	Pollution?
b. N	Roads?	f. Y	Filling?
c. Y	Other structures?	g. Y	Dredging/draining?
d. N	Trash?	h. N	Domination by non-native vegetation?

6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

- a. Y Buildings?b. N Roads?c. Y Other structures?
- 7. **Y** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **Y** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. Y Long views within the wetland?
 - b. Y Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. Y Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. Y The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y N** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	maybe
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	maybe
Boating/canoeing	unknown	no
Food harvesting	unknown	maybe
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetla	and/Owner: Wetland	d - 11							
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	7	, Township	6N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha Bypa	ss							
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese								
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 1, 20	10							

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fe X wet meadow X shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp	floodpl		deep marsh alder thicket shrub-carr	shallow marsh sedge meadow low prairie	seas. flooded basin coniferous swamp hardwood swamp	bog fen
--	---------	--	---	--	---	------------

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat		х			
Fishery Habitat	Х				
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	Х				
Water Quality Protection		х			
Shoreline Protection					Х
Groundwater		Х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: An emergent wetland in an agricultural field transitions to a wooded wetland; stream originates from exposed drain tile just inside woo	
Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.)	
Riverine	
Lake Fringe	
Extensive Peatland	
B. Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, <u>tiles</u> , dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline those that apply)?	
C. Y Does the wetland have an inlet, <u>outlet</u> , or both (underline those that apply)?	
D. N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?	
E. N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? %	
F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?	
Permanently Flooded	
Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)	
Saturated (surface water seldom present)	
Artificially Flooded	
Artificially Drained	
G. N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in provinity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and	

the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A.	Identify the vegetation communities	s present and the dominant species.	Page 102
	floating leaved community dominated by:		
	submerged aquatic community dominated	by:	
	emergent community dominated by:	Typha spp., Setaria glauca, Setaria faberi	
	shrub community dominated by:	Salix discolor, Cornus amomum, Phalaris arundinacea	
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community de	ominated by:	
	coniferous tree community dominated by:		
	open sphagnum mat or bog:		
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community don	ninated by:	
	other (explain)		
В.	Other plant species identified durin	a cita vicit:	
Ь.			
	Please refer to plant species list	for W-11 in Appendix D.	
III	SOILS		
111.	Soles		
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification:	HmB: Hochheim loam: Mesic Typic Argiudolls	
		MzfA: Mundelein silt loam: Mesic Aquic Argiudol	ls
В.	Field description: N/A		
	Organic (histosol)? If so, is i	t a muck or peat?	
	NC 1 112		
	Mineral soil?		
		materials, iron or manganese concretions,	
	organic streaking (underling	ne those that apply)?	
	• Soil description:		
	 Depth of mottling/gleying 	:	
	• Depth of A horizon:	-1	
	Munsell color of matrix ar	nd motties:	
	- Matrix below the	L.Y.	
	A horizon (25 cm depth	n):	
	- Mottles		

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	х
Agricultural/Cropland	x
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	x
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	x
Highways or Roads	x
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

1. Y Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR
03.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
Wooded part of wetlands is in an Environmental Corridor
a. Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b. Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c. State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d. Designated state riverway;
e. Designated state scenic urban waterway;
X f. Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g. Calcareous fen;
h. State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
i. State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j. State or federal designated wildnerness area;
k. Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1. Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
2 V N A

2. Y N According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:

Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

1. **N** Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as <u>reed canary</u> grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

Some Phragmites australis and Typha

2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

NONE OBSERVED

- 2. **N** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio?
- 4. N Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **Y** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **N** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **N** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **N** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **Y** Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with <u>row croppings</u>, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **N** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **N** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. **N** Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. **N** Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **N** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **Y** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **N** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. $\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N}$ Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> public lands, <u>houses</u>, and/or businesses (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or waterways (underline those that apply)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science (continued)

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y	Buildings?	e. N	Pollution?
b. Y	Roads?	f. Y	Filling?
c. N	Other structures?	g. Y	Dredging/draining?
d. Y	Trash?	h. N	Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. **N** Buildings?
 - b. N Roads?
 - c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **N** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **N** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. **N** Long views within the wetland?
 - b. **N** Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **Y** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** N Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	maybe
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	maybe
Boating/canoeing	unknown	no
Food harvesting	unknown	maybe
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetla	and/Owner: Wetlan	d - 12						
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	7 , Township	6N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha Bypa	ss						
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese							
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 5, 20	10						

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION W0Hx, T3/E2K

Wetland Type:	shallow open water	deep marsh	shallow marsh	seas. flooded basin	bog
X	floodplain forest	alder thicket	X sedge meadow	coniferous swamp	fen
X	wet meadow	shrub-carr	low prairie	hardwood swamp	

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE					
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A	
Floral Diversity		х				
Wildlife Habitat		х				
Fishery Habitat		х				
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		х				
Water Quality Protection		х				
Shoreline Protection					Х	
Groundwater		х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

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I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Mix of forested and emergent wetland along Pebble Creek Near Glacial-Drumlin recreation trail.
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.)
X	Riverine
<u>~</u>	Lake Fringe
	Extensive Peatland
B.	Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well
•	nping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline
thos	se that apply)?
	Pebble Creek is culverted under TT. Pebble Creek appears to be
	straightened/channelized on west side of TT.
C.	Y Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or <u>both</u> (underline those that apply)?
D.	N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks,
	entitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying,
org	anic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?
E.	Y N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in
incl	nes? 1 in Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? 2 %
Е	H
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded
	Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)
X	Saturated (surface water seldom present)
	Artificially Flooded
	Artificially Drained
~	
G.	N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the

Wetland abuts Pebble Creek and tributary

ordinary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A.	Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.	Page 111
	floating leaved community dominated by:	
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:	
	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea	
	shrub community dominated by:	
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:	
	coniferous tree community dominated by:	
	open sphagnum mat or bog:	
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by: Carex stricta, Carex trichocarpa	
	other (explain)	
В.	Other plant species identified during site visit:	
ъ.		
	Please refer to plant species list for W-12 in Appendix D.	
III.	SOILS	
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification: Ww: Wet alluvial land: Mesic Cumulic Haplaquolls	
R	Field description: N/A	
ъ.	Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or peat?	
	Mineral soil?	
	 Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, 	
	organic streaking (underline those that apply)?	
	• Soil description:	
	Depth of mottling/gleying: Depth of A basicans	
	Depth of A horizon: Munsell color of matrix and mattles:	_
	 Munsell color of matrix and mottles: Matrix below the 	
	A horizon (25 cm depth):	
	- Mottles	

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A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	х
Agricultural/Cropland	
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	х
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	х
Highways or Roads	х
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

		9
1. Y 103.04		Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR Vis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	a.	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
		(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
	b.	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
	c.	State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
	d.	Designated state riverway;
	e.	Designated state scenic urban waterway;
Х	f.	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
		water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
		inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
	g.	Calcareous fen;
	h.	State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
	i.	State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
	j.	State or federal designated wildnerness area;
	k.	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
	1.	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
		ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
0 X 7	. T	
		According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or
		ervations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, sing the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:
iicai, C	,ı u	ong the wedand of adjacent lands. If so, list the species of concern.
		Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

1. Y Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

However, reed canary grass is fairly dominant

2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

deer tracks, minnows in open water; heard chorus frogs

- 2. **Y** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio?
- 4. Y Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **Y** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. Y Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. Y Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **Y** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **N** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **N** Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. Y Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **N** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. **N** Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. **N** Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. Y Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. **Y** Does the wetland receive <u>overland flow</u> or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **N** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **Y** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. Y Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N} Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> <u>public lands</u>, <u>houses</u>, <u>and/or businesses</u> (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or <u>waterways</u> (underline those that apply)?

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y	Buildings?	e. N	Pollution?
b. N	Roads?	f. Y	Filling?
c. Y	Other structures?	g. Y	Dredging/draining?
d. N	Trash?	h. N	Domination by non-native vegetation?

6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

- a. N Buildings?
- b. N Roads?
- c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **Y** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. Y Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. **Y** Long views within the wetland?
 - b. Y Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. Y Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **Y** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	maybe
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	maybe
Boating/canoeing	unknown	maybe
Food harvesting	unknown	maybe
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetl	and/Owner: Wetlane	1 - 13							
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	7	, Township	6N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha Bypa	ss							
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese								
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 5, 20	10							

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory Classification: Wetland Type: shallow open water X floodplain forest	deep marsh	shallow marsh X sedge meadow	seas. flooded basin coniferous swamp	bog fen
X wet meadow	shrub-carr	low prairie	hardwood swamp	icii

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION		S	SIGNIFICA	NCE	
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat		х			
Fishery Habitat		х			
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation			X		
Water Quality Protection			X		
Shoreline Protection					х
Groundwater		х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Extensive wetland complex along Pebble Creek
<u>x</u>	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
	Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, <u>culverts</u> , well nping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline se that apply)? Inflow through a culvert under TT
C.	Y Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or <u>both</u> (underline those that apply)?
	N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, rentitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, anic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?
E.	Y Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in hes? 1 in Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? 5 %
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
<u>x</u>	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
G.	N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the inary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with

Wetland abuts Pebble Creek

the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

A horizon (25 cm depth):

- Mottles

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	x
Agricultural/Cropland	x
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	x
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	x
Highways or Roads	Х
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

1. Y Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 03.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
a. Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b. Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c. State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d. Designated state riverway;
e. Designated state scenic urban waterway;
X f. Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g. Calcareous fen;
h. State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
i. State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j. State or federal designated wildnerness area;
k. Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1. Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
2. Y N According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or lirect observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, lear, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:
Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

1. Y Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

However, reed canary grass and cattail are abundant

2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

deer tracks, red-winged blackbirds, sparrows, robins

- 2. **N** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio?
- 4. Y Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **Y** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. Y Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **Y** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **Y** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **N** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

1. **Y** Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, <u>moderate slopes with row croppings</u>, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?

Roads and paved trails

- 2. **Y** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **N** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. **N** Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. **N** Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. Y Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive <u>overland flow</u> or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **Y** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **Y** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. Y Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Stream substrate is covered with silt and algae present in places

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. $\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N}$ Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> public lands, <u>houses</u>, and/or businesses (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or <u>waterways</u> (underline those that apply)?

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y	Buildings?	e. N	Pollution?
b. Y	Roads?	f. Y	Filling?
c. N	Other structures?	g. Y	Dredging/draining?
d. Y	Trash?	h. N	Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. **N** Buildings?
 - b. N Roads?
 - c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **N** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **Y** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. Y Long views within the wetland?
 - b. Y Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. Y Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **Y** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	maybe
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	maybe
Boating/canoeing	unknown	maybe
Food harvesting	unknown	maybe
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetl	and/Owner: Wetland	1 - 14							
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	7	, Township	6N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha Bypa	ss							
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese								
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 5, 20	10	·						

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wet Wetland Type:		ls Inventory Classification shallow open water floodplain forest wet meadow	ı: X	s3/E2K deep marsh alder thicket shrub-carr	X	shallow marsh sedge meadow low prairie	seas. flooded basin coniferous swamp hardwood swamp	bog fen
Estimated size of	Estimated size of wetland in acres: Unknown							

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE						
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A		
Floral Diversity		Х					
Wildlife Habitat		Х					
Fishery Habitat					Х		
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х					
Water Quality Protection		Х					
Shoreline Protection					Х		
Groundwater		х					
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х					

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: A small emergent wetland w/inundated swale in agriculture field south of railroad tracks; potential drain tile at her flows under RR where wetland Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) is a mix of emergent and shrub. Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
•	Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well apping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline se that apply)? Railroad tracks
C.	Y Does the wetland have an inlet, <u>outlet</u> , or both (underline those that apply)?
	N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, entitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, anic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?
	Y N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in mes? 3 in Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? 5 % water only in swale/ditch
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
X	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
	N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the inary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and

navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

A.	Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species. Page 12	9
	floating leaved community dominated by:	
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:	
	emergent community dominated by: Spartina pectinata, Cornus foemina, Silphium terebinthinaceum	
	shrub community dominated by:	
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:	
	coniferous tree community dominated by:	
	open sphagnum mat or bog:	
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:	
	other (explain)	
В.	Other plant species identified during site visit:	
	Please refer to plant species list for W-14 in Appendix D.	
III.	SOILS	
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification: MmA: Matherton silt loam: Mesic Udollic Endoaqualfs	
В.	Field description: N/A	
	Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or peat?	
	Mineral soil?	
	 Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, 	
	organic streaking (underline those that apply)?	
	Soil description:	
	• Depth of mottling/gleying:	
	• Depth of A horizon:	
	Munsell color of matrix and mottles:	
	- Matrix below the A horizon (25 cm depth):	

- Mottles

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	х
Agricultural/Cropland	х
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	
Highways or Roads	х
Other (Specify)	Railroad Tracks

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

1. Y Is the wetland in or adja 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so,	acent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR check those that apply:
a. Cold water community	as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
(including trout streams	, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b. Lakes Michigan and Su	perior and the Mississippi River;
c. State of federal designa	ted wild and scenic river;
d. Designated state riverw	ay;
e. Designated state scenic	urban waterway;
X f. Environmentally sensiti	ve area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
water quality managem	ent plan, special area management plan, special wetland
inventory study, or an a	dvance delineation and identification study;
g. Calcareous fen;	
h. State park, forest, trail of	or recreation area;
h. State park, forest, trail ofi. State or federal fish andj. State or federal designa	wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j. State or federal designa	ted wildnerness area;
	n ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
l. Surface water identified	as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm.	Code.
direct observations, are there any	nal Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, cent lands? If so, list the species of concern:
Unknown - however no	rare species were observed by Graef during

Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

1. Y Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

However, there are many invasive species

2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

deer tracks, minnows in head of swale

- 2. **N** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio?
- 4. N Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **Y** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **N** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **N** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **N** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **Y** Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with <u>row croppings</u>, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **N** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **N** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. Y Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? Culverts under RR tracks and bike path
- 5. Y Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. **N** Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **N** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **Y** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. Y Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. $\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N}$ Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **N** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses, and/or businesses (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. Y Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways (underline those that apply)?

Bike path

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y		Buildings?	e. N	Pollution?
b. Y		Roads?	f. Y	Filling?
c. N	N	Other structures?	g. Y	Dredging/draining?
d. N	N	Trash?	h. N	Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. N Buildings?
 - b. N Roads?
 - c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **N** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **N** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. **N** Long views within the wetland?
 - b. **N** Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **N** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	maybe
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	maybe
Boating/canoeing	unknown	no
Food harvesting	unknown	maybe
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetla	and/Owner: W	etland - 15							
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	8 ,	, Township	6N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha Byr	oass							
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese								
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 5,	2010							

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetla	nds Inventory Classification:	Upland				
Wetland Type:	shallow open water floodplain forest wet meadow	deep marsh alder thicket shrub-carr	shallow marsh sedge meadow low prairie	X	seas. flooded basin coniferous swamp hardwood swamp	bog fen
Estimated size of	wetland in acres: Unknown					

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION		S	IGNIFICA	NCE	
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity	Х				
Wildlife Habitat		х			
Fishery Habitat					х
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	х				
Water Quality Protection		Х			
Shoreline Protection					Х
Groundwater		Х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		х			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: A small isolated forested wetland within an agricultural field.
<u>X</u>	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
pur	Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well mping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline se that apply)? Wetland surrounded by berm to retain hydrology
C.	N Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both (underline those that apply)?
	Y Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, ventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, ranic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?
	Y N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in hes? 6"+ Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? 80 %
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
<u>x</u>	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
the	N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the inary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and rigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

A horizon (25 cm depth):

- Mottles

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	
Agricultural/Cropland	x
Agricultural/Grazing	х
Forested	
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	
Highways or Roads	x
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

the site visit.

1. N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 03.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
a. Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b. Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c. State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d. Designated state riverway;
e. Designated state scenic urban waterway;
f. Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g. Calcareous fen;
h. State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
i. State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j. State or federal designated wildnerness area;
k. Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1. Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
2. Y N According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or lirect observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, lear, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:
Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

- 1. Y Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

Robins; Large nest in tree (possibly hawk)

- 2. **N** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio?
- 4. N Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **N** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **N** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **N** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region? Isolated wetland

- 1. **Y** Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with <u>row croppings</u>, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **N** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **N** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. **N** Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. **N** Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **N** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **N** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **N** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **Y** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. $\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N}$ Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **N** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, <u>houses</u>, and/or businesses (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **N** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways (underline those that apply)?

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y	Buildings?	e. N	Pollution?
b. Y	Roads?	f. Y	Filling?
$\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{V}$	Other structures?	σ \mathbf{V}	Dredging/draining?

d. N Trash? h. N Domination by non-native vegetation?

6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

- a. N Buildings?
- b. N Roads?
- c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **N** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **Y** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. **N** Long views within the wetland?
 - b. **N** Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **Y** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	maybe
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	maybe
Boating/canoeing	unknown	no
Food harvesting	unknown	maybe
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetla	and/Owner: Wetlan	d - 16							
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	8	, Township	6N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha Bypa	ss							
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese								
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 5, 20	10							

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlan Wetland Type:	ds Inventory Classification: shallow open water	F0Kf deep marsh	shallow marsh	seas. flooded basin	bog
71	floodplain forest	alder thicket	sedge meadow	coniferous swamp	fen
X	wet meadow	shrub-carr	low prairie	hardwood swamp	

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION		SIGNIFICANCE					
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A		
Floral Diversity	Х						
Wildlife Habitat	x						
Fishery Habitat	x						
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	x						
Water Quality Protection	x						
Shoreline Protection					Х		
Groundwater	Х						
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	х						

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Part is a farmed wetland; sections have regrown hydrophytic vegetation
<u>X</u>	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
	Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well aping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline se that apply)? May be influenced by drain tiles
C.	N Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both (underline those that apply)?
	N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, entitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, anic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?
E.	N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in hes? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? %
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
<u>x</u>	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
the	N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the inary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and igability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A.	Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.
	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
	emergent community dominated by:
	shrub community dominated by:
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog:
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:
	other (explain)
В.	Other plant species identified during site visit:
	Please refer to plant species list for W-16 in Appendix D.
III.	SOILS
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification: LmB: Lamartine silt loam: Mesic Aquollic Hapludalfs
В	Field description: N/A
٥.	Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or peat?
	Mineral soil?
	 Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions,
	organic streaking (underline those that apply)?
	Soil description:
	Depth of mottling/gleying:
	• Depth of A horizon:
	Munsell color of matrix and mottles:
	- Matrix below the
	A horizon (25 cm depth):
	- Mottles

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	
Agricultural/Cropland	x
Agricultural/Grazing	x
Forested	
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	
Highways or Roads	x
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

the site visit.

1. N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
a. Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b. Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c. State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d. Designated state riverway;
e. Designated state scenic urban waterway;
f. Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g. Calcareous fen;
h. State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
i. State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j. State or federal designated wildnerness area;
k. Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1. Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
2. Y N According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or
direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in,
near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:

Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

- 1. **N** Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

Killdeer; robins

- 2. **N** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio?
- 4. N Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **N** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. Y Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **N** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **N** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **N** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **N** Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **N** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **N** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. **N** Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. **N** Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **N** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **N** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **N** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. $\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N}$ Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **N** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, <u>houses</u>, and/or businesses (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **N** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways (underline those that apply)?

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y	Buildings?	e. N	Pollution?
b. Y	Roads?	f. Y	Filling?
c. Y	Other structures?	g. Y	Dredging/draining?
d. Y	Trash?	h. N	Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. **N** Buildings?
 - b. N Roads?
 - c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **N** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **N** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. **N** Long views within the wetland?
 - b. **N** Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **N** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	no
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	maybe
Boating/canoeing	unknown	no
Food harvesting	unknown	unlikely
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland/Owner: Wetland - 17								
Location:	County:	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	8 , Township	6N	, Range	19E
Project Name: Waukesha Bypass								
Evaluator(s): L. Giese								
Date(s) of Site	e Visit(s): Apri	l 5, 2010	·	·				

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory Classification: T3/E2K, S3/E1K							
Wetland Type: shallow open water			deep marsh	X	shallow marsh	seas. flooded basin	bog
X floodplain forest			alder thicket	X	sedge meadow	coniferous swamp	fen
X	wet meadow	Χ	shrub-carr		low prairie	hardwood swamp	
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Unknown							

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE						
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A		
Floral Diversity			Х				
Wildlife Habitat			X				
Fishery Habitat		Х					
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation			X				
Water Quality Protection			X				
Shoreline Protection					х		
Groundwater			Х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education			X				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Desc	ribe the geomorphology of the wetland:	Large wetland complex associated with	Pebble Creek
X	River Lake	essional (includes slopes, potholes, small la rine Fringe nsive Peatland	kes, kettles, etc.)	
	mping,	Has the wetland hydrology been altered by diversion of surface flow, or changes to rut apply)? Hydrology may have been altered when roa	noff within the watershed (underline	
C.	Y	Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or !	both (underline those that apply)?	
	ventitio	Is there any field evidence of wetland hydous roots, drift lines, water marks, water staoil layer, or pore linings (underline those th	ined leaves, soil mottling/gleying,	
E.	Y hes?	Does the wetland have standing water, and Varies Approximately how much of the		_%
F.	How	is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pa	ttern) of the wetland classified?	
<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u>	Seaso Satur Artifi	canently Flooded conally Flooded (water absent at end of growersted (surface water seldom present) dicially Flooded dicially Drained	ring season)	
G.	N	Is the wetland a navigable body of water of	r is aportion of the wetland below the	

ordinary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

Wetland abuts Pebble Creek

A.	Identify the vegetation commun	ities present and the dominant species.	Page 156				
	floating leaved community dominated by:						
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:						
	emergent community dominated by:	Typha spp., Phalris arundinacea					
	shrub community dominated by: Salix interior, Salix discolor, Cornus amomum, Cornus sericea						
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:						
	coniferous tree community dominated by:						
	open sphagnum mat or bog:						
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community	dominated by: Carex stricta					
	other (explain)						
B.	Other plant species identified du						
III.	SOILS	Sm: Sebewa silt loam: Mesic Typic Argiaquolls MmA: Matherton silt loam: Mesic Udollic EndoEndo Pa: Palms muck: Mesic Terric Haplosaprists	oaqualfs				
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification:	ShB: Saylesville silt loam: Mesic Typic Hapludalfs MzfA: Mundelein silt loam: Mesic Aquic Argiudolls Ww: Wet alluvial land: Mesic Cumulic Haplaquolls					
В.	Field description: N/A						
	Organic (histosol)? If so,	is it a muck or peat?					
	 Mineral soil? Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (underline those that apply)? Soil description: Depth of mottling/gleying: Depth of A horizon: Munsell color of matrix and mottles: Matrix below the 						
	A horizon (25 cm de	epth):					
	- Mottles						

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	x
Agricultural/Cropland	x
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	x
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	x
Highways or Roads	х
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

1. Y	Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR
	Vis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
a.	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
	(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b.	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c.	State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d.	Designated state riverway;
e.	Designated state scenic urban waterway;
X f.	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
	water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
	inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g.	Calcareous fen;
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
i.	State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j.	
k.	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1.	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
	ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
2 V N	According to the Notional Haritage Inventory (Parson of Endangered Descarress) or
	According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or servations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in,
	using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:

Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

1. Y Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

Reed canary grass and cattail are also present in patches

2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

deer trails, tracks and scat; Heard chorus frogs and red-winged blackbirds

- 2. **Y** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **Y** N Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? % UNKNOWN
- 4. Y Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **Y** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **Y** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. Y Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **Y** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **Y** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **N** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **N** Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **Y** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **N** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. **N** Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. **N** Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. Y Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive <u>overland flow</u> or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **Y** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **Y** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **N** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N} Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> public lands, <u>houses</u>, and/or <u>businesses</u> (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. Y Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or <u>waterways</u> (underline those that apply)?

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y	Buildings?	e. N	Pollution?
b. N	Roads?	f. Y	Filling?
c. Y	Other structures?	g. Y	Dredging/draining?
d. Y	Trash?	h. Y	Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. **N** Buildings?
 - b. N Roads?
 - c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **Y** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **Y** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. Y Long views within the wetland?
 - b. Y Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. Y Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **Y** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	maybe
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	maybe
Boating/canoeing	unknown	maybe
Food harvesting	unknown	maybe
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland/Owner: Wetland - 18								
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	17 , Township	6N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha Bypa	ss						
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese							
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 5, 20	10						

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wetland Type:	shallow open water		deep marsh	X	shallow marsh	seas. flooded basin	bog
X	floodplain forest		alder thicket	X	sedge meadow	coniferous swamp	fen
X	wet meadow	Χ	shrub-carr		low prairie	hardwood swamp	

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity			Х		
Wildlife Habitat			X		
Fishery Habitat		Х			
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation			Х		
Water Quality Protection			X		
Shoreline Protection					х
Groundwater			Х		
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education			X		

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Large wetland mosaic associated with Pebble Creek
X	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
	N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well mping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline se that apply)?
C.	Y Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or <u>both</u> (underline those that apply)?
	Y Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, rentitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, anic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?
E. incl	Y Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in hes? Varies Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? %
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
X X	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
_	

G. **N** Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

Wetlands abut Pebble Creek

A.	Identify the vegetation commun	ties present and the dor	ninant species.	Page 165				
	floating leaved community dominated	by:						
	submerged aquatic community domina	ted by:						
	emergent community dominated by:	Symplocarpus foetidu	s, Typha spp., Phalaris arundinacea					
	shrub community dominated by:	Cornus sericea, Salix disc	color					
	deciduous broad-leaved tree communi	y dominated by: Pop	ulus tremuloides					
	coniferous tree community dominated by:							
	open sphagnum mat or bog:							
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community	dominated by: Carex s	tricta					
	other (explain)							
В.	Other plant species identified du	ring site visit						
Σ.	1		_					
	Please refer to plant species	ist for W-18 in Appendix	(D .					
			am: Mesic Aquic Udifluvents					
		· ·	k: Mesic Typic Haplosaprists m: Mesic Fluvaquentic Humaque	nta				
			t loam: Mesic Aquollic Hapludalfs	-				
III.	SOILS	Sm: Sebewa silt loan	n: Mesic Typic Argiaquolls					
			esic Terric Haplosaprists					
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification:		nd: Mesic Cumulic Haplaquolls loam: Mesic Typic Argiaquolls					
В.	Field description: N/A	DS11. DI OOKSTON SHE	ouiii. Mesic Typic Migiaquons					
	Organic (histosol)? If so,	is it a muck or peat?						
	Mineral soil?							
	 Mottling, gleying, sulf 		•					
		erline those that apply)?						
	 Soil description: Depth of mottling/gley							
	 Depth of A horizon: 							
	 Munsell color of matri 							
	- Matrix below the							
	A horizon (25 cm d	epth):						
	- Mottles							

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	x
Agricultural/Cropland	
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	x
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	x
Highways or Roads	Х
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

1. Y Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
103.04, Wis. Main. Code). If so, eneck those that apply.
a. Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b. Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c. State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d. Designated state riverway;
e. Designated state scenic urban waterway;
x f. Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g. Calcareous fen;
h. State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
i. State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j. State or federal designated wildnerness area;
k. Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1. Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
2. Y N According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:
Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

- 1. Y Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare? Sedge meadow component is regionally rare

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland: Red-tailed hawk, vole; somg birds

deer trails, tracks and scat

- 2. **Y** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **Y** N Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? **Unknown** %
- 4. Y Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **Y** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. Y Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **Y** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **Y** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **Y** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **N** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **Y** Are there <u>steep slopes</u>, <u>large impervious areas</u>, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **Y** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **N** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. **N** Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. **N** Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. Y Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **N** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **Y** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **Y** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **N** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. **Y** N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. Y Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> public lands, <u>houses</u>, and/or <u>businesses</u> (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. Y Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or <u>waterways</u> (underline those that apply)?

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y	Buildings?	e. N	Pollution?
b. N	Roads?	f. Y	Filling?
c. Y	Other structures?	g. Y	Dredging/draining?
d. Y	Trash?	h. Y	Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. **N** Buildings?
 - b. N Roads?
 - c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **Y** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **Y** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. Y Long views within the wetland?
 - b. Y Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. Y Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **Y** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	maybe
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	maybe
Boating/canoeing	unknown	maybe
Food harvesting	unknown	maybe
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetla	and/Owner: Wetlan	d - 19						
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	17 , Township	6N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha B	ypass						
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese							
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 14, 2	2010						

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wetland Type:	shallow open water floodplain forest wet meadow	Х	deep marsh alder thicket shrub-carr	shallow marsh sedge meadow low prairie		seas. flooded basin coniferous swamp hardwood swamp	bog fen	
Wet meadow X shrub-carr low prairie X nardwood swamp Estimated size of wetland in acres: Unknown								

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE								
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A				
Floral Diversity		Х							
Wildlife Habitat	Х								
Fishery Habitat	Х								
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	Х								
Water Quality Protection		Х							
Shoreline Protection					Х				
Groundwater	Х								
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х								

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: A hillside seepage wetland. Does not appears to have surface water connection to downslope wetlands.	
Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.)	
Riverine	
Lake Fringe	
Extensive Peatland	
B. N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline those that apply)?	
 N Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both (underline those that apply)? No apparent surface water connection. 	
D. N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?	
E. N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? %	ó
F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?	
Permanently Flooded	
Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)	
X Saturated (surface water seldom present)	
Artificially Flooded	
Artificially Drained	
G. N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.	

II. VEGETATION

A.	Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.	Page 174
	floating leaved community dominated by:	
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:	
	emergent community dominated by:	
	shrub community dominated by: Salix discolor, Euisetum hyemale, Juncus tenuis, Poa pratensis	
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Populus deltoides, Rhamnus catharica	
	coniferous tree community dominated by:	
	open sphagnum mat or bog:	
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:	
	other (explain)	
В.	Other plant species identified during site visit:	
Б.		
	Please refer to plant species list for W-19 in Appendix D.	
III.	SOILS	
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification: LmB: Lamartine silt loam: Mesic Aquollic Hapludalfs	
В.	Field description: N/A	
	Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or peat?	
	Mineral soil?	
	 Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, 	
	organic streaking (underline those that apply)?	
	Soil description:	
	Depth of mottling/gleying:	
	• Depth of A horizon:	
	Munsell color of matrix and mottles:	
	- Matrix below the	
	A horizon (25 cm depth):	
	- Mottles	

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	х
Agricultural/Cropland	
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	x
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	
Highways or Roads	
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

	the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR . Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
a. C	old water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
(i	ncluding trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b. L	akes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c. S1	tate of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d. D	esignated state riverway;
e. D	esignated state scenic urban waterway;
x f. E	nvironmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
W	ater quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
in	ventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g. C	alcareous fen;
h. St	tate park, forest, trail or recreation area;
i. St	tate or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
	tate or federal designated wildnerness area;
k. W	7ild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1. S	urface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
cł	n. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
direct observ	ccording to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or vations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, g the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:
	own - however no rare species were observed by Graef during ite visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

- 1. Y Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

Heard a male turkey calling

- 2. **N** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio?
- 4. Y Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **Y** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **N** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **N** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **N** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **Y** Are there <u>steep slopes</u>, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **N** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **N** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. **N** Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. **N** Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. **N** Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **N** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **N** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **Y** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **N** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **N** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. $\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N}$ Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **N** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses, and/or businesses (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **N** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways (underline those that apply)?

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y	Buildings?	e. Y	Pollution?
b. Y	Roads?	f. Y	Filling?
c. Y	Other structures?	g. Y	Dredging/draining?
d. Y	Trash?	h. Y	Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. **N** Buildings?
 - b. N Roads?
 - c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **N** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **Y** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. **N** Long views within the wetland?
 - b. **N** Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **Y** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	maybe
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	maybe
Boating/canoeing	unknown	no
Food harvesting	unknown	unlikely
Other (list)		

11. **Y N** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetla	and/Owner: Wetlan	d - 20						
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	17 , Township	6N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha B	ypass						
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese							
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 14, 2	2010						

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wetland Type:	ds Inventory Classification shallow open water floodplain forest wet meadow	n: X	S3/E2K deep marsh alder thicket shrub-carr	X	shallow marsh sedge meadow low prairie	seas. flooded basin coniferous swamp hardwood swamp	bog fen		
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Unknown									

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE							
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A			
Floral Diversity		Х						
Wildlife Habitat		Х						
Fishery Habitat	Х							
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х						
Water Quality Protection		Х						
Shoreline Protection					Х			
Groundwater		Х						
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х						

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Narrow, emergent and forested riparian wetland that abuts Pebble Creek.
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.)
Х	Riverine
	Lake Fringe
	Extensive Peatland
pur	Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well mping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline see that apply)? Culverts and roadways The area receives additional water from drainage culverts under Hwy X.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
C.	Y Does the wetland have an inlet, <u>outlet</u> , or both (underline those that apply)?
	N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, ventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, ranic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?
E.	N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in hes? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? %
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded
<u> </u>	Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)
	Saturated (surface water seldom present)
<u>~</u>	Artificially Flooded
	Artificially Drained
	N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the linary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and

abuts Pebble Creek

navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A.	Identify the vegetation commun	ities present and the dominant species.	Page 183
	floating leaved community dominated	by:	
	submerged aquatic community domina	ated by:	
	emergent community dominated by:		
	shrub community dominated by:	Salix interior, Cornus sericea, Populus deltoides, Phalaris arundina	cea
	deciduous broad-leaved tree communit	ty dominated by:	
	coniferous tree community dominated	by:	
	open sphagnum mat or bog:		
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community	dominated by: Carex stricta	
	other (explain)		
В.	Other plant species identified du	uring site visit:	
2.	•		
	Please refer to plant species I	list for W-20 in Appendix D.	
TTT	SOILS		
111.	SOILS	Ww: Wet alluvial land: Mesic Cumulic Haplaquolls	
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification:	Hm: Hochheim loam: Mesic Typic Argiudolls	
_			
В.	Field description: N/A		
	Organic (histosol)? If so,	is it a muck or peat?	
	Mineral soil?		
	 Mottling, gleying, sulfi 	idic materials, iron or manganese concretions,	
	organic streaking (unde	erline those that apply)?	
	• Soil description:		
	 Depth of mottling/gley 	ing:	
	• Depth of A horizon:		
	 Munsell color of matrix 	x and mottles:	
	- Matrix below the		
	A horizon (25 cm de	epth):	
	- Mottles		

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	
Agricultural/Cropland	
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	x
Highways or Roads	x
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

		Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR //is. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	a.	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
		(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
	b.	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
	c.	State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
	d.	Designated state riverway;
	e.	Designated state scenic urban waterway;
Х	f.	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
		water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
		inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
	g.	Calcareous fen;
	h.	State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
	i.	State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
	j.	State or federal designated wildnerness area;
		Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
	1.	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
		ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
direct o	bs	According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or ervations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, sing the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:
		Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

- 1. Y N Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. Y N Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

Red-winged blackbird; goldfinch

- 2. **Y** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? %
- 4. N Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **Y** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **Y** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **Y** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **N** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

- 1. **Y** Are there <u>steep slopes</u>, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?
- 2. **Y** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **N** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. **N** Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. **N** Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. Y Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **Y** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **Y** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **N** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. $\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{N}$ Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> public lands, houses, and/or businesses (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. Y N Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership? Unknown
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or <u>waterways</u> (underline those that apply)?

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y	Buildings?	e. N	Pollution?
b. Y	Roads?	f. N	Filling?
c. Y	Other structures?	g. Y	Dredging/draining?
d. Y	Trash?	h. N	Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. **N** Buildings?
 - b. N Roads?
 - c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **Y** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **Y** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. Y Long views within the wetland?
 - b. Y Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. Y Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **Y** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	no
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	maybe
Boating/canoeing	unknown	maybe
Food harvesting	unknown	maybe
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

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RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetla	and/Owner: Wetlan	d - 21						
Location:	County: Waukesha	;	1/4,	1/4, Section	17 , Township	6N	, Range	19E
Project Name:	Waukesha B	ypass						
Evaluator(s):	L. Giese							
Date(s) of Site	Visit(s): April 14, 2	2010						

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g., after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration):

Early spring - limiting vegetation identification

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wetland Type:	shallow open water floodplain forest	.,	deep marsh alder thicket	shallow marsh sedge meadow	seas. flooded basin coniferous swamp	bog fen
X	Wet meadow	Х	shrub-carr	low prairie	hardwood swamp	

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE					
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A	
Floral Diversity		Х				
Wildlife Habitat		Х				
Fishery Habitat					Х	
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х				
Water Quality Protection		Х				
Shoreline Protection					Х	
Groundwater		х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags":

SITE DESCRIPTION

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I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Headwater wetland.
<u>x</u>	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
pur	Y Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well nping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (underline se that apply)? May have been altered by past road construction.
C.	Y Does the wetland have an inlet, <u>outlet</u> , or both (underline those that apply)?
	N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, rentitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, anic soil layer, or pore linings (underline those that apply)?
	Y Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in hes? 2" Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? 5 %
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
X	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
the	Y Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is aportion of the wetland below the inary high water mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and rigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands

II. VEGETATION

A.	Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.	Page 192
	floating leaved community dominated by:	
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:	
	emergent community dominated by: Typha spp., Phalaris arundinacea	
	shrub community dominated by: Salix interior, Salix discolor	
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:	
	coniferous tree community dominated by:	
	open sphagnum mat or bog:	
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:	
	other (explain)	
В.	Other plant species identified during site visit:	
	Please refer to plant species list for W-21 in Appendix D.	
III.	SOILS	
A.	SCS Soil Map Classification: Na: Navan silt loam: Mesic Typic Argiaquolls	
В.	Field description: N/A	
	Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or peat?	
	Mineral soil?	
	 Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, 	
	organic streaking (underline those that apply)?	
	Soil description:	
	Depth of mottling/gleying:	
	Depth of A horizon:	
	Munsell color of matrix and mottles:	
	- Matrix below the	
	A horizon (25 cm depth):	
	- Mottles	

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? Not Calculated

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B. What are the surrounding land uses? Percentages were not calculated.

LAND USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	х
Agricultural/Cropland	
Agricultural/Grazing	
Forested	
Grassed Recreation Areas/Parks	
Old Field	x
Highways or Roads	x
Other (Specify)	

VI. SITE SKETCH

See Figure 2, Appendix A

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform these functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgment to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

Special Features/Red Flags

1. Y N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
a. Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code,
(including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes);
b. Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River;
c. State of federal designated wild and scenic river;
d. Designated state riverway;
e. Designated state scenic urban waterway;
f. Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide
water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland
inventory study, or an advance delineation and identification study;
g. Calcareous fen;
h. State park, forest, trail or recreation area;
i. State or federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas;
j. State or federal designated wildnerness area;
k. Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code;
1. Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in
ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.
2. Y N According to the National Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern:
Unknown - however no rare species were observed by Graef during the site visit.

3. **N** Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

1. Y Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e., not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

There is a significant amount of reed canary grass and cattail.

2. **N** Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidence (e.g., tracks, scat, nest/burrows, calls), or expected to use the wetland:

Deer running through; deer trails and tracks. Red-winged blackbird

- 2. Y Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. **N** Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? %
- 4. N Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. **N** Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?
- 6. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that require large home ranges (e.g., bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **N** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. **Y** Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. **N** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **N** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g., insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pond weeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowheads, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y** Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **N** Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

1. **N** Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row croppings, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (underline those that apply)?

Roadways

- 2. **Y** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configurations braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. **N** Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. Y Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? Roadways
- 5. Y Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at at any time of year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e., the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event].
- 6. **N** Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e., is the wetland located in the mid- or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y Does the wetland receive <u>overland flow</u> or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (underline that which applies)?
- 2. **Y** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?
- 3. **N** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **Y** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that runoff is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **N** Are algal blooms, heavy macrophte growth or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

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- 1. **N** Is the wetland a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. **Y** N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by a long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decreases wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice flows?
- 5. **Y** N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators or springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as water cress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. **Y** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **N** Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g., a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: <u>roads</u> public lands, <u>houses</u>, and/or businesses (underline all that apply)?
- 2. Y Is the wetland in or near any population centers?
- 3. **N** Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from <u>public roads</u> or waterways (underline those that apply)?

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5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. Y	Buildings?	e. N	Pollution?
b. N	Roads?	f. Y	Filling?
c. Y	Other structures?	g. Y	Dredging/draining?
d. N	Trash?	h. N	Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. **N** Buildings?
 - b. N Roads?
 - c. **N** Other structures?
- 7. **Y** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visible separate areas of similar vegetation, color and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. **Y** Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present?
 - a. **N** Long views within the wetland?
 - b. **N** Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. Y Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
 - d. **Y** The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	unknown	maybe
Hiking/biking/skiing	unknown	no
Hunting/fishing/trapping	unknown	maybe
Boating/canoeing	unknown	no
Food harvesting	unknown	unlikely
Other (list)		

11. **Y** Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the <u>potential for use</u> for <u>educational or scientific study</u> purposes (underline that which applies)?

APPENDIX D Plant Data

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/30/2010

Plant Community Area: W-1 Observer(s): Tina M. Myers Community Classification: NWI / Cowardin WI Wetland Inventory Eggers and Reed Fresh (Wet) Meadow (wetland swale) **Dominant** Scientific Name **Common Name** Ind. Status WI C Value Typha angustifolia narrow-leaf cattail OBL Typha x glauca blue cattail OBL ✓ Phalaris arundinacea FACW plus reed canary grass Polygonum lapathifolium var. lapathifolium FACW plus nodding smartweed 2 $FQI = \overline{C} \setminus N$ TOTAL = 2 N = 1 Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index C = Mean C Value C= 2.0

N = Number of native taxa

FQI =

2.0

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00 3/30/2010

Plant Community Area: W-2

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Floodplain Forest

Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Angelica atropurpurea	great angelica	OBL	6
	Cornus amomum ssp. obliqua	silky dogwood	FACW plus	4
	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
✓	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	FACW	2
✓	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Aster lateriflorus var. lateriflorus	common calico aster	FACW minus	3
	Elymus virginicus var. virginicus	Virginia wild rye	FACW minus	6
	Helianthus grosseserratus	sawtooth sunflower	FACW minus	2
	Rubus idaeus ssp. strigosus	wild red raspberry	FACW minus	3
✓	Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW minus	3
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Ambrosia trifida var. trifida	giant ragweed	FAC plus	0
	Carex grisea	inflated gray sedge	FAC plus	4
	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Geum canadense var. canadense	white avens	FAC	2
	Prunella vulgaris var. vulgaris	ovate-leaved heal-all	FAC	1
	Prunus virginiana var. virginiana	choke cherry	FAC minus	3
	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Allium canadense var. canadense	wild garlic	FACU	4
	Juglans nigra	black walnut	FACU	3
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	
	FQ	I = C VN	TOTAL =	48
	Where: <u>F</u> QI	= Floristic Quality Index	N =	17

<u>C</u> =

FQI =

2.8

11.6

C = Mean C Value

N = Number of native taxa

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: W-3

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Floodplain Forest

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Cicuta maculata	water hemlock	OBL	6
✓	Acer saccharinum	silver maple	FACW	2
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	FACW	2
✓	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Aster lateriflorus var. lateriflorus	common calico aster	FACW minus	3
	Elymus virginicus var. virginicus	Virginia wild rye	FACW minus	6
	Rubus idaeus ssp. strigosus	wild red raspberry	FACW minus	3
✓	Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW minus	3
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
✓	Carex grisea ·	inflated gray sedge	FAC plus	4
✓	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Geum canadense var. canadense	white avens	FAC	2
	Allium canadense var. canadense	wild garlic	FACU	4
	Taraxacum officinale ssp. vulgare	common dandelion	FACU	
	Ribes cynosbati	prickly wild gooseberry	UPL	3
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	
	Crataegus sp.	hawthorne	CBD	
	FQI =	C VN	TOTAL =	40
		- Floristic Quality Index	N =	13
		ean C Value	C =	3.1
	N = Nu	ımber of native taxa	FQI =	11.1

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: W-4

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers	and Reed Fresh (Wet) Meadow (riparian)			
Dominant	Scientific Name Typha angustifolia	<u>Common Name</u> narrow-leaf cattail	<u>Ind. Status</u> OBL	WI C Value
✓	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	FQI =	CVN	TOTAL =	1
	Where: FQI=	Floristic Quality Index	N =	1
	¯C = Mean C Value		<u> </u>	1.0
	N = N	umber of native taxa	FQI =	1.0

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: W-5

Observer(s): Julie A. Paschal

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

NWI / W! Wetland	Cowardin I Inventory			
Eggers	and Reed Fresh (Wet) Meadow (ripari	ian)	WAS already to the second of t	
Dominant 🗸	Scientific Name Phalaris arundinacea	<u>Common Name</u> reed canary grass	<u>ind. Status</u> FACW plus	WI C Value
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Ambrosia trifida var. trifida	giant ragweed	FAC plus	0
		FQI = C N	TOTAL =	2
	Where:	FQI = Floristic Quality Index	N =	2
	C = Mean C Value		<u>C</u> =	1.0
		N = Number of native taxa	FQI =	1.4

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/15/2010

Plant Community Area: W-5A

Observer(s): Tina Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Fresh (Wet) Meadow

<u>Dominant</u> ✓	Scientific Name Typha angustifolia	Common Name narrow-leaf cattail	Ind. Status OBL	WI C Value
✓	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	

FQI = C N

Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index

C = Mean C Value

N = Number of native taxa

TOTAL =

N =

0

C =

FQI =

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: W-6

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

FQI =

10.6

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Hardwood Swamp / Shrub Carr / Shallow Marsh

Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
Y	Salix interior	sandbar willow	OBL	2
	Salix nigra	black willow	OBL	4
~	Typha angustifolia	narrow-leaf cattail	OBL	
✓	Typha latifolia	broad-leaf cattail	OBL	1
V	Typha x glauca	blue cattail	OBL	
	Aster firmus	swamp aster	FACW plus	6
✓	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
✓	Acer saccharinum	silver maple	FACW	2
	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
	Ribes americanum	wild black currant	FACW	4
✓	Salix discolor	pussy willow	FACW	2
	Solidago gigantea	giant goldenrod	FACW	3
	Viburnum trilobum	highbush cranberry	FACW	6
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW minus	3
✓	Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC plus	2
	Urtica dioica ssp. dioica	European stinging nettle	FAC plus	1
✓	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Geum canadense var. canadense	white avens	FAC	2
	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Taraxacum officinale ssp. vulgare	common dandelion	FACU	
	Pastinaca sativa var. sativa	wild parsnip	UPL	
	Carex spp.	sedges	CBD	
	Polygonum sp.	smartweed	CBD	
	FQI = C	N	TOTAL =	41
	Where: FQI = Flori	-	N =	15
	Where, <u>F</u> Qr = Flori C = Mean (C =	2.7
		er of native taxa	FQI =	10.6

GRÆEF

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: W-7

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Eggers	and Reed Fresh (Wet) Meadow / Shallow Ma	rsh		
<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name Typha angustifolia	Common Name	Ind. Status OBL	WI C Value
✓	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Rumex crispus	curled dock	FAC plus	
	Barbarea vulgaris var. vulgaris	common winter cress	FAC	
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Asclepias syriaca	common milkweed	UPL	1
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	FQI:	= C V N	TOTAL =	2
	$\overline{C} = M$	Floristic Quality Index lean C Value lumber of native taxa	N = C = FQI =	2 1.0 1.4

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: W-8

Observer(s): Julie A. Paschal

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
✓	Carex lacustris	common lake sedge	OBL	6
	Cornus amomum ssp. obliqua	silky dogwood	FACW plus	4
✓	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Ribes americanum	wild black currant	FACW	4
	Salix discolor	pussy willow	FACW	2
	Solidago gigantea	giant goldenrod	FACW	3
✓	Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW minus	3
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
✓	Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC plus	2
	Salix sp.	willow	CBD	
	FQI =	E C N N	TOTAL =	26
	Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index		N =	8
		lean C Value	<u> </u>	3.3
	N = N	umber of native taxa	FQI =	9.2

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: W-9

Observer(s): Julie A. Paschal

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Fresh (Wet) Meadow

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Angelica atropurpurea	great angelica	OBL	6
	Lycopus americanus	American bugleweed	FACW plus	4
✓	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Helianthus grosseserratus	sawtooth sunflower	FACW minus	2
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Geum aleppicum	yellow avens	FAC plus	3
✓	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Arctium minus	common burdock	UPL	
	Hesperis matronalis	dame's rocket	UPL	
	Salix sp.	willow	CBD	

FQI = \overline{C} \overline{N} \overline{N} \overline{N} \overline{N} \overline{C} = \overline{C}

GRØEF

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00 3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: W-10

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Shrub Carr/Fresh (wet) Meadow/Sedge Meadow/Shallow Marsh

Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Angelica atropurpurea	great angelica	OBL	6
✓	Carex stricta var. stricta	common hummock sedge	OBL	7
	Lemna minor	lesser duckweed	OBL	4
	Nasturtium officinale	true water cress	OBL	
	Symplocarpus foetidus	skunk cabbage	OBL	8
✓	Typha angustifolia	narrow-leaf cattail	OBL	
✓	Typha latifolia	broad-leaf cattail	OBL	1
✓	Typha x glauca	blue cattail	OBL	
	Aster firmus	swamp aster	FACW plus	6
	Cornus amomum ssp. obliqua	silky dogwood	FACW plus	4
✓	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Acer saccharinum	silver maple	FACW	2
	Solidago gigantea	giant goldenrod	FACW	3
	Viburnum trilobum	highbush cranberry	FACW	6
✓	Cornus foemina ssp. racemosa	gray dogwood	FACW minus	2
	Euthamia graminifolia var. graminifolia	hairy grass-leaved goldenrod	FACW minus	4
	Helianthus grosseserratus	sawtooth sunflower	FACW minus	2
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Urtica dioica ssp. dioica	European stinging nettle	FAC plus	1
	Viburnum lentago	nannyberry	FAC plus	4
	Juncus tenuis	path rush	FAC	1
	Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen	FAC	2
	Salix x rubens	hybrid crack willow	FAC	
	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Cirsium arvense var. arvense	Canada thistle	FACU	
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
Y	Agrostis gigantea	redtop grass	NI	

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00 3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: W-10

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Shrub Carr/Fresh (wet) Meadow/Sedge Meadow/Shallow Marsh

$FQI = \overline{C} V N$	TOTAL =	66
Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index	N =	19
C = Mean C Value	C =	3.5
N = Number of native taxa	FQI =	15.1

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/1/2010

Plant Community Area: W-11

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Shallow Marsh / Fresh (wet) Meadow / Farmed Wetland

Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status V	VI C Value
	Epilobium coloratum	cinnamon willow-herb	OBL	3
	Salix interior	sandbar willow	OBL	2
	Salix nigra	black willow	OBL	4
V	Typha angustifolia	narrow-leaf cattail	OBL	
✓	Typha latifolia	broad-leaf cattail	OBL	1
V	Typha x glauca	blue cattail	OBL	
	Aster firmus	swamp aster	FACW plus	6
	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Phragmites australis	giant reed grass	FACW plus	1
	Polygonum lapathifolium var. lapathifolium	nodding smartweed	FACW plus	2
	Aster lanceolatus var. simplex	panicled aster	FACW	4
	Salix discolor	pussy willow	FACW	2
	Solidago gigantea	giant goldenrod	FACW	3
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Rubus idaeus ssp. strigosus	wild red raspberry	FACW minus	3
	Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC plus	2
	Rumex crispus	curled dock	FAC plus	
	Barbarea vulgaris var. vulgaris	common winter cress	FAC	
	Juncus tenuis	path rush	FAC	1
✓	Setaria glauca	yellow foxtail	FAC	
	Aster pilosus var. pilosus	hairy aster	FACU plus	1
	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
✓	Setaria faberi	giant foxtail	FACU plus	
	Ambrosia artemisiifolia var. elatior	common ragweed	FACU	0
	Cirsium arvense var. arvense	Canada thistle	FACU	
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Abutilon theophrasti	velvet-leaf	FACU minus	
	Asclepias syriaca	common milkweed	UPL	1
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	Salix sp.	willow	CBD	

GRØEF

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00 4/1/2010

Plant Community Area: W-11

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Shallow Marsh / Fresh (wet) Meadow / Farmed Wetland

$FQI = \overline{C} \boxed{N}$	TOTAL =	37
Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index	N =	18
C = Mean C Value	<u> </u>	2.1
N = Number of native taxa	FOI -	87

GRØEF

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/1/2010

Plant Community Area: W-11A (Ditch)

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Fresh (Wet) Meadow (Ditch)

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	<u>Ind. Status</u>	WI C Value
	Cornus amomum ssp. obliqua	silky dogwood	FACW plus	4
✓	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
✓	Salix discolor	pussy willow	FACW	2
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Helianthus grosseserratus	sawtooth sunflower	FACW minus	2
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC plus	2
	FQI =	E C V N	TOTAL =	15
	Where: FQI =	Floristic Quality Index	N =	7
		ean C Value	<u>C</u> =	2.1
	N = N	umber of native taxa	FQI =	5.7

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/1/2010

Plant Community Area: W-12

Observer(s): Julie A. Paschal

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Shallow Marsh/Fresh (Wet) Meadow

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Valu
	Angelica atropurpurea	great angelica	OBL	6
	Calamagrostis canadensis var. canadensis	common Canada bluejoint	OBL	5
✓	Carex stricta var. stricta	common hummock sedge	OBL	7
✓	Carex trichocarpa	hairy-fruited lake sedge	OBL	7
	Eupatorium maculatum var. maculatum	spotted Joe Pye weed	OBL	4
\checkmark	Lemna minor	lesser duckweed	OBL.	4
	Typha angustifolia	narrow-leaf cattail	OBL	
	Cornus amomum ssp. obliqua	silky dogwood	FACW plus	4
\checkmark	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Acer saccharinum	silver maple	FACW	2
	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
	Solidago gigantea	giant goldenrod	FACW	3
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Helianthus grosseserratus	sawtooth sunflower	FACW minus	2
	Physocarpus opulifolius var. opulifolius	eastern ninebark	FACW minus	6
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC plus	2
	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Rosa blanda var. glandulosa	early wild rose	FACU	4
	$FQI = \overline{C}$	V N	TOTAL =	61
	Where: FQI = Flor	ristic Quality Index	N =	16
		C Value	<u>C</u> =	3.8
	N = Numb	per of native taxa	FQI =	15.3

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/1/2010

Plant Community Area: W-13

Observer(s): Julie A. Paschal

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Fresh (Wet) Meadow

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Angelica atropurpurea	great angelica	OBL	6
	Calamagrostis canadensis var. canadensis	common Canada bluejoint	OBL	5
✓	Carex stricta var. stricta	common hummock sedge	OBL	7
✓	Carex trichocarpa	hairy-fruited lake sedge	OBL	7
✓	Typha angustifolia	narrow-leaf cattail	OBL	
	Cornus amomum ssp. obliqua	silky dogwood	FACW plus	4
	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Verbena hastata var. hastata	blue vervain	FACW plus	3
	Salix discolor	pussy willow	FACW	2
	Solidago gigantea	giant goldenrod	FACW	3
	Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW minus	3
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Salix fragilis	crack willow	FAC plus	
	Ambrosia artemisiifolia var. elatior	common ragweed	FACU	0
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1

 $FQI = \overline{C} \setminus N$ Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index

C = Mean C Value N = Number of native taxa

N= 12 <u>C</u> = 3.6 FQI = 12.4

43

TOTAL =

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/1/2010

Plant Community Area: W-14

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Fresh (Wet) Meadow

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Carex stricta var. stricta	common hummock sedge	OBL	7
✓	Spartina pectinata	prairie cordgrass	FACW plus	5
	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
	Salix discolor	pussy willow	FACW	2
✓	Cornus foemina ssp. racemosa	gray dogwood	FACW minus	2
	Helianthus grosseserratus	sawtooth sunflower	FACW minus	2
	Sambucus canadensis	common elderberry	FACW minus	3
	Viburnum lentago	nannyberry	FAC plus	4
	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Monarda fistulosa var. fistulosa	wild bergamot	FACU	3
✓	Silphium terebinthinaceum	prairie dock	FACU	7
	Corylus americana	American hazelnut	FACU minus	5
✓	Dipsacus sylvestris	common teasel	NI	
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	
~	Carex sp.	sedge	CBD	
✓	Rubus sp.	wild blackberry	CBD	

FQI = C N TOTAL = 43 Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index N = 11 C = Mean C Value C= 3.9 N = Number of native taxa FQI = 13.0

GRØEF

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/1/2010

Plant Community Area: W-15

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland	and Reed Hardwood Swamp			
Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Salix nigra	black willow	OBL	4
✓	Typha angustifolia	narrow-leaf cattail	OBL	
✓	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
	Echinocystis lobata	wild cucumber	FACW	2
	Salix discolor	pussy willow	FACW	2
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
\checkmark	Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC plus	2
	Viburnum lentago	nannyberry	FAC plus	4
	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	FQI	= C VN	TOTAL =	19
	Where: FQI:	= Floristic Quality Index	N =	7
		Mean C Value	<u>C</u> =	2.7
	1 = N	Number of native taxa	FQI =	7.2

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/2/2010

Plant Community Area: W-17

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Shallow Marsh/ Sedge Meadow/ Shrub Carr / Fresh (wet) Meadow

Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Angelica atropurpurea	great angelica	OBL	6
	Calamagrostis canadensis var. canadensis	common Canada bluejoint	OBL	5
	Carex lacustris	common lake sedge	OBL	6
	Carex pellita	broad-leaved woolly sedge	OBL	4
Y	Carex stricta var. stricta	common hummock sedge	OBL	7
	Carex trichocarpa	hairy-fruited lake sedge	OBL	7
	Carex vulpinoidea var. vulpinoidea	brown fox sedge	OBL	2
	Cicuta maculata	water hemlock	OBL	6
	Eupatorium maculatum var. maculatum	spotted Joe Pye weed	OBL	4
	Iris virginica var. shrevei	southern blue flag	OBL	5
	Leersia oryzoides	rice cutgrass	OBL	3
	Lemna minor	lesser duckweed	OBL	4
	Lythrum salicaria	purple loosestrife	OBL	
	Polygonum amphibium var. emersum	terrestrial water knotweed	OBL	4
	Rumex orbiculatus var. borealis	great water dock	OBL	8
	Rumex verticillatus	swamp dock	OBL	6
✓	Salix interior	sandbar willow	OBL	2
	Scutellaria lateriflora var. lateriflora	mad-dog skullcap	OBL	5
	Solidago riddellii	Riddell's goldenrod	OBL	7
✓	Typha angustifolia	narrow-leaf cattail	OBL	
✓	Typha latifolia	broad-leaf cattail	OBL	1
✓	Typha x glauca	blue cattail	OBL	
	Aster firmus	swamp aster	FACW plus	6
	Carex granularis var. haleana	Hale's granular sedge	FACW plus	3
✓	Cornus amomum ssp. obliqua	silky dogwood	FACW plus	4
✓	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Pycnanthemum virginianum	common mountain mint	FACW plus	6
	Verbena hastata var. hastata	blue vervain	FACW plus	3
	Acer saccharinum	silver maple	FACW	2
	Aster novae-angliae	New England aster	FACW	3
\checkmark	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
	Echinocystis lobata	wild cucumber	FACW	2
	Impatiens capensis	orange jewelweed	FACW	2

GRØEF

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/2/2010

Plant Community Area: W-17

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Shallow Marsh/ Sedge Meadow/ Shrub Carr / Fresh (wet) Meadow

	Mentha arvensis var. canadensis	wild mint	FACW	3
✓	Salix discolor	pussy willow	FACW	2
	Solidago gigantea	giant goldenrod	FACW	3
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Arisaema triphyllum ssp. triphyllum	jack-in-the-pulpit	FACW minus	7
	Cornus foemina ssp. racemosa	gray dogwood	FACW minus	2
	Euthamia graminifolia var. graminifolia	hairy grass-leaved goldenrod	FACW minus	4
	Helianthus grosseserratus	sawtooth sunflower	FACW minus	2
	Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW minus	3
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Carex grisea	inflated gray sedge	FAC plus	4
	Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC plus	2
	Rhamnus frangula	glossy buckthorn	FAC plus	
	Salix fragilis	crack willow	FAC plus	
	Toxicodendron radicans ssp. negundo	common poison ivy	FAC plus	4
	Urtica dioica ssp. dioica	European stinging nettle	FAC plus	1
	Viburnum lentago	nannyberry	FAC plus	4
	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Cryptotaenia canadensis	Canada honewort	FAC	4
	Geum canadense var. canadense	white avens	FAC	2
	Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen	FAC	2
	Prunella vulgaris var. vulgaris	ovate-leaved heal-all	FAC	1
	Solanum dulcamara var. dulcamara	bittersweet nightshade	FAC	
	Fragaria virginiana ssp. virginiana	wild strawberry	FAC minus	1
	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Smilacina stellata	starry false Solomon's seal	FAC minus	5
	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Rubus allegheniensis var. allegheniensis	common blackberry	FACU plus	2
	Cirsium arvense var. arvense	Canada thistle	FACU	
	Cirsium arvense var. arvense	Canada thistle	FACU	
	Juniperus virginiana	eastern red cedar	FACU	3
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
✓	Agrostis gigantea	redtop grass	NI	

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/2/2010

Plant Co	ommunity Area: W-17	Observer(s):	Tina M. Myers	
Commu	nity Classification:			
NW	/I / Cowardin			
WI Wetla	nd Inventory			
Egge	rs and Reed Shallow Marsh/ Se	edge Meadow/ Shrub Carr / Fresh (wet) Meadow		
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush hone	eysuckle NI	
	Crataegus sp.	hawthorne	CBD	
		FQI = C N	TOTAL =	190
	V	Where: <u>F</u> QI = Floristic Quality Index	N =	53
C = Mean C Value		C =	3.6	
		N = Number of native taxa	FQI =	26.1

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00 4/12/2010

Plant Community Area: W-18

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Sedge and Wet Meadows/Shrub Carr/Hardwood Swamp/Sh Marsh

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Angelica atropurpurea	great angelica	OBL	6
	Asclepias incarnata ssp. incarnata	marsh milkweed	OBL	5
	Calamagrostis canadensis var. canadensis	common Canada bluejoint	OBL	5
	Caltha palustris var. palustris	common marsh marigold	OBL	6
	Carex hystericina	porcupine sedge	OBL	3
\checkmark	Carex lacustris	common lake sedge	OBL	6
	Carex pellita	broad-leaved woolly sedge	OBL	4
✓	Carex stricta var. stricta	common hummock sedge	OBL	7
✓	Carex trichocarpa	hairy-fruited lake sedge	OBL	7
	Carex vulpinoidea var. vulpinoidea	brown fox sedge	OBL	2
	Cicuta maculata	water hemlock	OBL	6
	Cicuta maculata	water hemlock	OBL	6
	Cirsium muticum	swamp thistle	OBL	8
	Eleocharis erythropoda	bald spikerush	OBL	3
	Epilobium`coloratum	cinnamon willow-herb	OBL	3
	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	tall cottongrass	OBL	10
	Eupatorium maculatum var. maculatum	spotted Joe Pye weed	OBL	4
	Glyceria striata	fowl manna grass	OBL	4
	Iris virginica var. shrevei	southern blue flag	OBL	5
	Leersia oryzoides	rice cutgrass	OBL	3
	Lythrum salicaria	purple loosestrife	OBL	
	Polygonum amphibium var. emersum	terrestrial water knotweed	OBL	4
	Potamogeton crispus	curly-leaf pondweed	OBL	
	Rumex orbiculatus var. borealis	great water dock	OBL	8
	Scirpus atrovirens	green bulrush	OBL	3
	Scirpus pendulus	red bulrush	OBL	4
	Scutellaria lateriflora var. lateriflora	mad-dog skullcap	OBL	5
	Sium suave	tall water parsnip	OBL	5
	Solidago riddellii	Riddell's goldenrod	OBL	7
	Stachys palustris var. palustris	woundwort	OBL	5
✓	Symplocarpus foetidus	skunk cabbage	OBL	8
✓	Typha angustifolia	narrow-leaf cattail	OBL	
✓	Typha latifolia	broad-leaf cattail	OBL	1

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/12/2010

Plant Community Area: W-18

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Sedge and Wet Meadows/Shrub Carr/Hardwood Swamp/Sh Marsh

V	Typha x glauca	blue cattail	OBL	
	Aster firmus	swamp aster	FACW plus	6
	Carex granularis var. haleana	Hale's granular sedge	FACW plus	3
	Eupatorium perfoliatum var. perfoliatum	common boneset	FACW plus	6
	Lobelia siphilitica	great blue lobelia	FACW plus	5
	Lycopus americanus	American bugleweed	FACW plus	4
	Panicum flexile	wiry panic grass	FACW plus	9
~	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Pycnanthemum virginianum	common mountain mint	FACW plus	6
	Salix bebbiana	Bebb's willow	FACW plus	7
	Spartina pectinata	prairie cordgrass	FACW plus	5
	Verbena hastata var. hastata	blue vervain	FACW plus	3
	Acer saccharinum	silver maple	FACW	2
	Anemone canadensis	Canada anemone	FACW	4
	Aster lanceolatus var. simplex	panicled aster	FACW	4
	Bromus ciliatus	fringed brome	FACW	7
	Cinna arundinacea var. arundinacea	common wood reed	FACW	5
✓	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
	Impatiens capensis	orange jewelweed	FACW	2
	Mentha arvensis var. canadensis	wild mint	FACW	3
	Onoclea sensibilis	sensitive fern	FACW	5
	Pilea pumila	Canada clearweed	FACW	3
	Ribes americanum	wild black currant	FACW	4
	Salix amygdaloides	peach-leaved willow	FACW	4
✓	Salix discolor	pussy willow	FACW	2
	Solidago gigantea	giant goldenrod	FACW	3
	Thuja occidentalis	northern white cedar	FACW	9
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Cornus foemina ssp. racemosa	gray dogwood	FACW minus	2
	Euthamia graminifolia var. graminifolia	hairy grass-leaved goldenrod	FACW minus	4
	Helianthus grosseserratus	sawtooth sunflower	FACW minus	2
	Hydrophyllum virginianum	Virginia waterleaf	FACW minus	4
	Physocarpus opulifolius var. opulifolius	eastern ninebark	FACW minus	6
	Ranunculus acris var. acris	common buttercup	FACW minus	

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/12/2010

Plant Community Area: W-18

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

	Sambucus canadensis	common elderberry	FACW minus	3
	Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW minus	3
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Rhamnus frangula	glossy buckthorn	FAC plus	
	Viburnum lentago	nannyberry	FAC plus	4
	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Apocynum cannabinum var. cannabinum	Indian hemp	FAC	3
	Barbarea vulgaris var. vulgaris	common winter cress	FAC	
	Crataegus crus-galli	cockspur hawthorne	FAC	3
	Cryptotaenia canadensis	Canada honewort	FAC	4
	Equisetum arvense	field horsetail	FAC	1
	Galium boreale	northern bedstraw	FAC	5
	Geum canadense var. canadense	white avens	FAC	2
	Helianthus tuberosus	Jerusalem artichoke	FAC	2
	Juncus tenuis	path rush	FAC	1
	Lobelia spicata var. spicata	pale spiked lobelia	FAC	6
Y	Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen	FAC	2
	Prunella vulgaris var. vulgaris	ovate-leaved heal-all	FAC	1
	Solanum dulcamara var. dulcamara	bittersweet nightshade	FAC	
	Fragaria virginiana ssp. virginiana	wild strawberry	FAC minus	1
	Prunus virginiana var. virginiana	choke cherry	FAC minus	3
	Quercus macrocarpa	bur oak	FAC minus	5
	Smilacina stellata	starry false Solomon's seal	FAC minus	5
	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Zanthoxylum americanum	northern prickly ash	FACU plus	3
	Juglans nigra	black walnut	FACU	3
	Podophyllum peltatum	May apple	FACU	4
	Rosa blanda var. hispida	early wild rose	FACU	4
	Silphium terebinthinaceum	prairie dock	FACU	7
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Hesperis matronalis	dame's rocket	UPL	
	Pastinaca sativa var. sativa	wild parsnip	UPL	
	Ribes cynosbati	prickly wild gooseberry	UPL	3
	Agrostis gigantea	redtop grass	NI	

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/12/2010

Plant Cor	mmunity Area: W-18	Observer(s): Tina M. Myers		
Commun	ity Classification:			
	/ Cowardin d Inventory			
	s and Reed Sedge and Wet Meadows/Shrub Carr/Hardwood	od Swamp/Sh Marsh		
	Dipsacus sylvestris	common teasel	NI	
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	
	Carex spp.	sedges	CBD	
	Galium sp.	bedstraw	CBD	
	Salix sp.	willow	CBD	
	FQI = C N		TOTAL =	366
	Where: <u>FQI</u> = Floristic		<u>N</u> =	87
	C = Mean C Va		C =	4.2
	N = Number of	nauve taxa	FQI =	39.2

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/5/2010

Plant Community Area: W-19

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Shrub Carr / Hardwood Swamp (seep)

Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Symplocarpus foetidus	skunk cabbage	OBL	8
	Cornus amomum ssp. obliqua	silky dogwood	FACW plus	4
	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	FACW	2
	Impatiens capensis	orange jewelweed	FACW	2
	Ribes americanum	wild black currant	FACW	4
✓	Salix discolor	pussy willow	FACW	2
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
✓	Equisetum hyemale var. affine	rough horsetail	FACW minus	3
	Euthamia graminifolia var. graminifolia	hairy grass-leaved goldenrod	FACW minus	4
	Hydrophyllum virginianum	Virginia waterleaf	FACW minus	4
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
✓	Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC plus	2
	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Barbarea vulgaris var. vulgaris	common winter cress	FAC	
	Geum canadense var. canadense	white avens	FAC	2
✓	Juncus tenuis	path rush	FAC	1
✓	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Quercus macrocarpa	bur oak	FAC minus	5
✓	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Rubus idaeus ssp. idaeus	Eurasian red raspberry	FACU plus	3
	Juglans nigra	black walnut	FACU	3
	Melilotus sp.	sweetclover	FACU	
	Monarda fistulosa var. fistulosa	wild bergamot	FACU	3
	Populus grandidentata	large-toothed aspen	FACU	3
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	Pastinaca sativa var. sativa	wild parsnip	UPL	
	Agrostis gigantea	redtop grass	NI	
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/5/2010

Plant Community Area: W-19

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Shrub Carr / Hardwood Swamp (seep)

- \			
FQI = C N	TOTAL =	60	
Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index	N =	20	
C = Mean C Value	C =	3.0	
N = Number of native taxa	FQI =	13.4	

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/15/2010

Plant Community Area: W-20

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

N=

C =

FQI =

19

3.8

16.7

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Sedge Meadow / Shrub Carr (seep)

Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Angelica atropurpurea	great angelica	OBL	6
	Carex stricta var. stricta	common hummock sedge	OBL	7
	Eupatorium maculatum var. maculatum	spotted Joe Pye weed	OBL	4
	Iris virginica var. shrevei	southern blue flag	OBL	5
	Rumex orbiculatus var. borealis	great water dock	OBL	8
✓	Salix interior	sandbar willow	OBL	2
	Scirpus atrovirens	green bulrush	OBL	3
	Comus amomum ssp. obliqua	silky dogwood	FACW plus	4
✓	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Pycnanthemum virginianum	common mountain mint	FACW plus	6
•	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
	Salix discolor	pussy willow	FACW	2
	Solidago gigantea	giant goldenrod	FACW	3
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Cornus foemina ssp. racemosa	gray dogwood	FACW minus	2
	Thalictrum dasycarpum	tall meadow rue	FACW minus	4
✓	Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC plus	2
	Viburnum lentago	nannyberry	FAC plus	4
	Barbarea vulgaris var. vulgaris	common winter cress	FAC	
	Salix x rubens	hybrid crack willow	FAC	
	Quercus macrocarpa	bur oak	FAC minus	5
	Zanthoxylum americanum	northern prickly ash	FACU plus	3
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	
	FQI = C VN		TOTAL =	73

Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index

N = Number of native taxa

C = Mean C Value

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/15/2010

Plant Community Area: W-21

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Shallow Marsh / Shrub Carr

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	ind. Status	WI C Value
	Angelica atropurpurea	great angelica	OBL	6
✓	Salix interior	sandbar willow	OBL	2
✓	Typha angustifolia	narrow-leaf cattail	OBL	
✓	Typha latifolia	broad-leaf cattail	OBL	1
✓	Typha x glauca	blue cattail	OBL	
	Aster firmus	swamp aster	FACW plus	6
~	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Acer saccharinum	silver maple	FACW	2
	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
✓	Salix discolor	pussy willow	FACW	2
	Solidago gigantea	giant goldenrod	FACW	3
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Euthamia graminifolia var. graminifolia	hairy grass-leaved goldenrod	FACW minus	4
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC plus	2
	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Cirsium arvense var. arvense	Canada thistle	FACU	
	Agrostis gigantea	redtop grass	NI	

FQI = C	TOTAL =	33
Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index	N =	12
C = Mean C Value	C =	2.8
N = Number of native taxa	FQI =	9.5



FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00 3/30/2010

Plant Community Area: U-1

Observer(s): Tina Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland

 Dominant
 Scientific Name
 Common Name
 Ind. Status
 WI C Value

 ✓
 Poa pratensis
 Kentucky bluegrass
 FAC minus

FQI = C N

Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index

C = Mean C Value

N = Number of native taxa

TOTAL =

N =

0

<u>C</u> =

FQI =

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/10/2010

Plant Community Area: U-2

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland - (Old-Field)

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Carex granularis var. haleana	Hale's granular sedge	FACW plus	3
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	FACW	2
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Rubus idaeus ssp. strigosus	wild red raspberry	FACW minus	3
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Rumex crispus	curled dock	FAC plus	
	Barbarea vulgaris var. vulgaris	common winter cress	FAC	
	Gleditsia triacanthos	honey locust	FAC	7
	Gleditsia triacanthos	honey locust	FAC	7
~	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Prunus virginiana var. virginiana	choke cherry	FAC minus	3
	Aster pilosus var. pilosus	hairy aster	FACU plus	1
	Trifolium pratense	red clover	FACU plus	
	Trifolium repens	white clover	FACU plus	
	Ambrosia artemisiifolia var. elatior	common ragweed	FACU	0
	Elytrigia repens	quackgrass	FACU	
	Juglans nigra	black walnut	FACU	3
	Melilotus sp.	sweetclover	FACU	
	Prunus serotina var. serotina	black cherry	FACU	3
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Cirsium vulgare	bull thistle	FACU minus	
	Arctium minus	common burdock	UPL	
	Bromus inermis ssp. inermis	smooth brome	UPL	
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	Verbascum thapsus	common mullein	UPL	

FQI = C N TOTAL = 35 Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index N =13 C = Mean C Value C = 2.7 N = Number of native taxa FQI = 9.7

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: U-3

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland (Mesic Forest / Planted Evergreens)

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	FACW	2
✓	Thuja occidentalis	northern white cedar	FACW	9
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Aster lateriflorus var. lateriflorus	common calico aster	FACW minus	3
	Dryopteris carthusiana	spinulose woodfern	FACW minus	7
	Elymus virginicus var. virginicus	Virginia wild rye	FACW minus	6
✓	Rubus idaeus ssp. strigosus	wild red raspberry	FACW minus	3
	Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW minus	3
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Carex grisea	inflated gray sedge	FAC plus	4
~	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
✓	Geum canadense var. canadense	white avens	FAC	2
	Celtis occidentalis var. occidentalis	common hackberry	FAC minus	4
✓	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Monarda fistulosa var. fistulosa	wild bergamot	FACU	3
✓	Pinus resinosa	red pine	FACU	7
	Prunus serotina var. serotina	black cherry	FACU	3
	Rosa multiflora	multiflora rose	FACU	
	Taraxacum officinale ssp. vulgare	common dandelion	FACU	
	Ribes cynosbati	prickly wild gooseberry	UPL	3
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	
	FQI =	C VN	TOTAL =	61
	Where: FQI = F	Floristic Quality Index	N =	16
		ean C Value		3.8
	N = Nu	mber of native taxa	FQI =	15.3

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: U-4

Observer(s):

Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland - (Scrub/Shrub / Old-Field)

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
	Ribes americanum	wild black currant	FACW	4
✓	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Helianthus grosseserratus	sawtooth sunflower	FACW minus	2
	Rubus idaeus ssp. strigosus	wild red raspberry	FACW minus	3
	Ambrosia trifida var. trifida	giant ragweed	FAC plus	0
	Rumex crispus	curled dock	FAC plus	
	Toxicodendron radicans ssp. negundo	common poison ivy	FAC plus	4
	Barbarea vulgaris var. vulgaris	common winter cress	FAC	
✓	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
~	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
~	Acer saccharum var. saccharum	sugar maple	FACU	5
	Elytrigia repens	quackgrass	FACU	
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Taraxacum officinale ssp. vulgare	common dandelion	FACU	
	Arctium minus	common burdock	UPL	
✓	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	Hesperis matronalis	dame's rocket	UPL	
\checkmark	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	

FQI = \overline{C} N TOTAL = 22

Where: \overline{FQI} = Floristic Quality Index \overline{C} = Mean C Value \overline{C} = 2.4

N = Number of native taxa

FQI = \overline{C} 7.3

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: U-5		Observer(s):	Julie A. Paschal		
Communi	ty Classification:				
<u>NWL</u>	Cowardin				
WI Wetland	d Inventory				
Eggers	and Reed Upland - (Old-Field)				
Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	2	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box eld	ler	FACW minus	0
	Rubus idaeus ssp. strigosus	wild red raspber	ry	FACW minus	3
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape		FACW minus	2
✓	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard		FAC	
✓	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegr	ass	FAC minus	
	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckth	orn	FACU plus	
	Amaranthus retroflexus	red-root amaran	th	FACU	0
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's la	ace	UPL	
	F	QI = C N		TOTAL =	5
	Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index			N =	4
	C	= Mean C Value		<u>C</u> =	1.3
	N	= Number of native taxa		FQI =	2.5

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/15/2010

Plant Community Area: U-5A

Observer(s): Tina Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

V

Eggers and Reed Upland

Dominant Scientific Name Common Name Ind. Status WI C Value Poa pratensis Kentucky bluegrass FAC minus

FQI = C N

Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index

C = Mean C Value

N = Number of native taxa

TOTAL =

N =

C =

0

FQI =

GRØEF

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: U-6

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland - Mesic Forest / Mowed Lawn)

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
✓	Acer saccharinum	silver maple	FACW	2
~	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
✓	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Geum canadense var. canadense	white avens	FAC	2
~	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
✓	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	FQI =	c V N	TOTAL =	4
	Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index		N =	3
		ean C Value	<u>C</u> =	1.3
	N = Nu	umber of native taxa	FQI =	2.3

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: U-7

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

<u>NWI</u>	Cowardin			
WI Wetland	I Inventory			
<u>Eggers</u>	and Reed Upland (Old-Field)			
Dominant	Scientific Name Rumex crispus	Common Name curled dock	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Barbarea vulgaris var. vulgaris	common winter cress	FAC plus FAC	
	Conyza canadensis var. canadensis	Canada horseweed	FAC minus	0
✓	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Cirsium arvense var. arvense	Canada thistle	FACU	
	Oenothera biennis	common evening primrose	FACU	1
	Arctium minus	common burdock	UPL.	
	Asclepias syriaca	common milkweed	UPL	1
	Cichorium intybus	chichory	UPL	
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	Verbascum thapsus	common mullein	UPL	
	FQI	I = C N	TOTAL =	2
	Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index			3
	•	Mean C Value	C =	0.7
	N =	Number of native taxa	FQI =	1.2

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: U-8

Observer(s): Julie A. Paschal

Community Classification:

Communi	ty Classification:			
<u>NWI</u>	/ Cowardin			
WI Wetland	d Inventory			
Eggers	and Reed Upland			
Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Toxicodendron radicans ssp. negundo	common poison ivy	FAC plus	4
	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
✓	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
\checkmark	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Taraxacum officinale ssp. vulgare	common dandelion	FACU	
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	FQI = C	N	TOTAL =	5
	Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index		N =	2
		n C Value	<u>C</u> =	2.5
	N = Num	ber of native taxa	FQI =	3.5

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/1/2010

Plant Community Area: Upland Woods Across from W-8

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

N =

<u>C</u> =

FQI =

14

3.1

11.5

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Mesic Woodland Across from W-8

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
V	Cornus foemina ssp. racemosa	gray dogwood	FACW minus	2
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Toxicodendron radicans ssp. negundo	common poison ivy	FAC plus	4
	Viburnum lentago	nannyberry	FAC plus	4
✓	Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen	FAC	2
	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
✓	Quercus macrocarpa	bur oak	FAC minus	5
✓	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
✓	Zanthoxylum americanum	northern prickly ash	FACU plus	3
✓	Carya ovata var. ovata	shagbark hickory	FACU	5
	Juniperus virginiana	eastern red cedar	FACU	3
	Oenothera biennis	common evening primrose	FACU	1
	Prunus serotina var. serotina	black cherry	FACU	3
	Quercus rubra var. rubra	red oak	FACU	5
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Taraxacum officinale ssp. vulgare	common dandelion	FACU	
	Ribes cynosbati	prickly wild gooseberry	UPL	3
✓	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	
	FQI = C	N	TOTAL =	43

Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index C = Mean C Value

N = Number of native taxa

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00 3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: U-9

Observer(s): Julie A. Paschal

Community Classification:

<u>NWI</u>	Cowardin			
WI Wetland	I Inventory			
Eggers	and Reed Upland			
Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
✓	Setaria glauca	yellow foxtail	FAC	
✓	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Quercus macrocarpa	bur oak	FAC minus	5
	Ambrosia artemisiifolia var. elatior	common ragweed	FACU	0
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Verbascum blattaria	moth mullein	FACU minus	
✓	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	FQI =	c VN	TOTAL =	6
	Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index		N =	3
		ean C Value	<u>C</u> =	2.0
	N = Nu	ımber of native taxa	FQI =	3.5

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

3/31/2010

Plant Community Area: U-10

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland (Old-Field / Scrub Shrub)

<u>Oominant</u>	Scientific Name Phalaris arundinacea	<u>Common Name</u> reed canary grass	<u>Ind. Status</u> FACW plus	WI C Value
	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
	Cornus foemina ssp. racemosa	gray dogwood	FACW minus	2
	Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen	FAC	2
~	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Quercus macrocarpa	bur oak	FAC minus	5
✓	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Carya ovata var. ovata	shagbark hickory	FACU	5
	Dactylis glomerata	orchard grass	FACU	
	Elytrigia repens	quackgrass	FACU	
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Cirsium vulgare	bull thistle	FACU minus	
	Asclepias syriaca	common milkweed	UPL	1
	Bromus inermis ssp. inermis	smooth brome	UPL	
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	Verbascum thapsus	common mullein	UPL	

FQI = C N

Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index

C = Mean C Value

N = Number of native taxa

TOTAL = 19 7 N = <u>C</u> = 2.7

7.2

FQI =

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/1/2010

Plant Con	mmunity Area: U-11	Observer(s):	Tina M. Myers		
Commun	ity Classification:				
<u>NWI</u>	/ Cowardin				
WI Wetland	d Inventory				
Eggers	s and Reed Upland (Agricultural Field)				
Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	<u>e</u>	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Setaria faberi	giant foxtail		FACU plus	
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's I	ace	UPL	
	Zea mays	cultivated corn		UPL	
		FQI = C N		TOTAL =	
	Wh ere:	FQI = Floristic Quality Index C = Mean C Value		N = C =	0
		N = Number of native taxa		FQI =	
				1 041	

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/1/2010

Plant Community Area: U-11A

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland (Old-field) / Planted Evergreens

Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Betula nigra	river birch	FACW	6
~	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC plus	2
	Gleditsia triacanthos	honey locust	FAC	7
	Gleditsia triacanthos	honey locust	FAC	7
✓	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Glechoma hederacea var. hederacea	common ground ivy	FACU	
✓	Juglans nigra	black walnut	FACU	3
✓	Picea glauca	white spruce	FACU	7
✓	Pinus strobus	eastern white pine	FACU	5
✓	Pinus strobus	white pine	FACU	5
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Arctium minus	common burdock	UPL	
	Asclepias syriaca	common milkweed	UPL	1
	Leonurus cardiaca ssp. cardiaca	common motherwort	UPL	
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	
	Rubus sp.	wild blackberry	CBD	

FQI = C N TOTAL = 46 Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index N = 12 C = Mean C Value C = 3.8 N = Number of native taxa FQI = 13.3

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00 4/1/2010

Plant Community Area: U-12

Observer(s): Julie A. Paschal

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Acer saccharinum	silver maple	FACW	2
	Echinocystis lobata	wild cucumber	FACW	2
	Thuja occidentalis	northern white cedar	FACW	9
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Barbarea vulgaris var. vulgaris	common winter cress	FAC	
	Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen	FAC	2
	Fragaria virginiana ssp. virginiana	wild strawberry	FAC minus	1
	Quercus macrocarpa	bur oak	FAC minus	5
✓	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Rubus idaeus ssp. idaeus	Eurasian red raspberry	FACU plus	3
	Galium aparine	cleavers	FACU	2
	Pinus strobus	white pine	FACU	5
	Pinus strobus	eastern white pine	FACU	5
	Taraxacum officinale ssp. vulgare	common dandelion	FACU	
	Dipsacus laciniatus	cut-leaved teasel	UPL	
✓	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	

FQI = C N TOTAL = 38

Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index N = 11
C = Mean C Value C = 3.5
N = Number of native taxa FQI = 11.5

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/1/2010

Plant Community Area: U-13

Observer(s): Jul

Julie A. Paschal

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

Wi Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland

	Ulmus americana	American elm		
	ARC 2 CONTRACTOR		FACW minus	3
	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Barbarea vulgaris var. vulgaris	common winter cress	FAC	
	Geum canadense var. canadense	white avens	FAC	2
	Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen	FAC	2
	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Quercus macrocarpa	bur oak	FAC minus	5
✓	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Rubus idaeus ssp. idaeus	Eurasian red raspberry	FACU plus	3
	Monarda fistulosa var. fistulosa	wild bergamot	FACU	3
	Prunus serotina var. serotina	black cherry	FACU	3
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Taraxacum officinale ssp. vulgare	common dandelion	FACU	
	Corylus americana	American hazelnut	FACU minus	5
	Arctium minus	common burdock	UPL	
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	Dipsacus laciniatus	cut-leaved teasel	UPL	
	Pastinaca sativa var. sativa	wild parsnip	UPL	
\checkmark	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	

FQI = C N	TOTAL =	27
Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index	N =	9
C = Mean C Value		3.0
N = Number of native taxa	FQI =	9.0

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/1/2010

Plant Community Area: U-15

Observer(s):

Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland (Old-field)

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name Phalaris arundinacea	Common Name reed canary grass	<u>Ind. Status</u> FACW plus	WI C Value
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Hydrophyllum virginianum	Virginia waterleaf	FACW minus	4
	Rubus idaeus ssp. strigosus	wild red raspberry	FACW minus	3
	Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC plus	2
	Viburnum lentago	nannyberry	FAC plus	4
	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Celtis occidentalis var. occidentalis	common hackberry	FAC minus	4
✓	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Quercus macrocarpa	bur oak	FAC minus	5
	Dactylis glomerata	orchard grass	FACU	
✓	Quercus rubra var. borealis	northern red oak	FACU	
	Arctium minus	common burdock	UPL	
✓	Bromus inermis ssp. inermis	smooth brome	UPL.	
	Leonurus cardiaca ssp. cardiaca	common motherwort	UPL	
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	

FQI = C N TOTAL = 22

Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index
C = Mean C Value
N = Number of native taxa

TOTAL = 22

TOTAL = 22

N = 7

C = Mean C Value
FQI = 3.1

GRØEF

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/2/2010

Plant Community Area: U-17 (east end)

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland (Old-Field / Scrub Shrub)

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Solidago riddellii	Riddell's goldenrod	OBL	7
	Carex granularis var. haleana	Hale's granular sedge	FACW plus	3
	Cornus amomum ssp. obliqua	silky dogwood	FACW plus	4
✓	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Cornus foemina ssp. racemosa	gray dogwood	FACW minus	2
	Euthamia graminifolia var. graminifolia	hairy grass-leaved goldenrod	FACW minus	4
	Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC plus	2
	Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen	FAC	2
	Fragaria virginiana ssp. virginiana	wild strawberry	FAC minus	1
\checkmark	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Aster pilosus var. pilosus	hairy aster	FACU plus	1
✓	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Juniperus virginiana	eastern red cedar	FACU	3
	Monarda fistulosa var. fistulosa	wild bergamot	FACU	3
	Oenothera biennis	common evening primrose	FACU	1
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Solidago rigida ssp. humilis	lesser stiff goldenrod	FACU minus	5
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	Pastinaca sativa var. sativa	wild parsnip	UPL	
	Ratibida pinnata	yellow coneflower	UPL	4
	Verbascum thapsus	common mullein	UPL	
	Agrostis gigantea	redtop grass	NI	
✓	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	
	FQI = 0	V N	TOTAL =	46
		oristic Quality Index	N =	17
		an C Value	<u> </u>	2.7
		nber of native taxa	FQI =	11.2

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00 4/2/2010

Plant Community Area: U-17 (west end)

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland (Mesic Woodland / Old-Field)

Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Carex pellita	broad-leaved woolly sedge	OBL	4
	Carex granularis var. haleana	Hale's granular sedge	FACW plus	3
	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Carex grisea	inflated gray sedge	FAC plus	4
	Rumex crispus	curled dock	FAC plus	
	Viburnum lentago	nannyberry	FAC plus	4
	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Barbarea vulgaris var. vulgaris	common winter cress	FAC	
	Geum canadense var. canadense	white avens	FAC	2
✓	Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen	FAC	2
✓	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Sonchus arvensis ssp. arvensis	field sow thistle	FAC minus	
Y	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
✓	Rubus idaeus ssp. idaeus	Eurasian red raspberry	FACU plus	3
	Thalictrum dioicum	early meadowrue	FACU plus	7
✓	Zanthoxylum americanum	northern prickly ash	FACU plus	3
	Allium canadense var. canadense	wild garlic	FACU	4
	Ambrosia artemisiifolia var. elatior	common ragweed	FACU	0
\checkmark	Cirsium arvense var. arvense	Canada thistle	FACU	
	Elytrigia repens	quackgrass	FACU	
✓	Juglans nigra	black walnut	FACU	3
	Monarda fistulosa var. fistulosa	wild bergamot	FACU	3
	Quercus rubra var. rubra	red oak	FACU	5
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Taraxacum officinale ssp. vulgare	common dandelion	FACU	
	Corylus americana	American hazelnut	FACU minus	5
	Scrophularia marilandica	late figwort	FACU minus	4
	Arctium minus	common burdock	UPL	
	Asclepias syriaca	common milkweed	UPL	1
	Bromus inermis ssp. inermis	smooth brome	UPL	
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/2/2010

Plant Co	ommunity Area: U-17 (west end)	Observer(s): Tina M. Myers		
Commu	nity Classification:			
NW	/I / Cowardin			
WI Wetla	and Inventory			
Egge	ers and Reed Upland (Mesic Woodland / Old-Field)			
	Hesperis matronalis	dame's rocket	UPL	-
	Linaria vulgaris	butter-and-eggs	UPL	
✓	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	
	Solidago canadensis var. gilvocanescens	Canada goldenrod	CBD	1
	$FQI = \overline{C}$	N	TOTAL =	61
	Where: FQI = Flo	ristic Quality Index	N =	21
	C = Mean C Value		C =	2.9
	N = Numb	per of native taxa	FQI =	13.3

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/5/2010

Plant Community Area: U-18 (Mesic Forest - NW)

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NW1 / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland - (Mesic Forest)

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	FACW	2
	Arisaema triphyllum ssp. triphyllum	jack-in-the-pulpit	FACW minus	7
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Carex grisea	inflated gray sedge	FAC plus	4
	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Geum canadense var. canadense	white avens	FAC	2
	Polygonum virginianum	jumpseed	FAC	7
	Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen	FAC	2
	Hackelia virginiana	Virginia stickseed	FAC minus	3
	Parthenocissus quinquefolia var. quinquefolia	virginia creeper	FAC minus	5
	Prunus virginiana var. virginiana	choke cherry	FAC minus	3
	Quercus macrocarpa	bur oak	FAC minus	5
✓	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Rubus idaeus ssp. idaeus	Eurasian red raspberry	FACU plus	3
~	Zanthoxylum americanum	northern prickly ash	FACU plus	3
	Agrimonia gryposepala	tall hairy groovebur	FACU	2
	Allium canadense var. canadense	wild garlic	FACU	4
	Carya ovata var. ovata	shagbark hickory	FACU	5
	Circaea lutetiana ssp. canadensis	common enchanter's nightshade	FACU	2
	Juglans nigra	black walnut	FACU	3
	Monarda fistulosa var. fistulosa	wild bergamot	FACU	3
	Podophyllum peltatum	May apple	FACU	4
✓	Populus grandidentata	large-toothed aspen	FACU	3
	Prunus serotina var. serotina	black cherry	FACU	3
✓	Quercus alba	white oak	FACU	7
\checkmark	Quercus rubra var. rubra	red oak	FACU	5
	Rosa multiflora	multiflora rose	FACU	
	Taraxacum officinale ssp. vulgare	common dandelion	FACU	
	Carex pensylvanica var. pensylvanica	common oak sedge	UPL	3
	Hesperis matronalis	dame's rocket	UPL	
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/5/2010

Plant Community Area: U-18 (Mesic Forest - NW)

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland - (Mesic Forest)

	-	
FQI = C N	TOTAL =	92
Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index	N =	25
C = Mean C Value	<u> </u>	3.7
N = Number of native taxa	FQI =	18.4

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94 2010-0001.00

4/5/2010

Plant Community Area: U-18 (NE end)

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

C =

FQI =

2.8

10.4

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland - (Scrub / Shrub)

Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Carex granularis var. haleana	Hale's granular sedge	FACW plus	3
	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
✓	Cornus foemina ssp. racemosa	gray dogwood	FACW minus	2
	Euthamia graminifolia var. graminifolia	hairy grass-leaved goldenrod	FACW minus	4
	Helianthus grosseserratus	sawtooth sunflower	FACW minus	2
	Geum aleppicum	yellow avens	FAC plus	3
	Viburnum lentago	nannyberry	FAC plus	4
	Fragaria virginiana ssp. virginiana	wild strawberry	FAC minus	1
✓	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
✓	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Rubus idaeus ssp. idaeus	Eurasian red raspberry	FACU plus	3
	Zanthoxylum americanum	northern prickly ash	FACU plus	3
	Asparagus officinalis	asparagus	FACU	
	Juniperus virginiana	eastern red cedar	FACU	3
	Monarda fistulosa var. fistulosa	wild bergamot	FACU	3
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Taraxacum officinale ssp. vulgare	common dandelion	FACU	
	Leucanthemum vulgare	ox-eye daisy	UPL	
	Penstemon grandiflorus	large-flowered beardtongue	UPL.	4
✓	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	
	FQI = C V	N	TOTAL =	39
	Where: <u>F</u> QI = Floris	stic Quality Index	<u>N</u> =	14

C = Mean C Value

N = Number of native taxa

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/29/2010

Plant Community Area: U-18 (south side mesic forest)

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland - Mesic Forest

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Thuja occidentalis	northern white cedar	FACW	9
✓	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Cornus foemina ssp. racemosa	gray dogwood	FACW minus	2
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
\checkmark	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen	FAC	2
	Fragaria virginiana ssp. virginiana	wild strawberry	FAC minus	1
	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
~	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
✓	Zanthoxylum americanum	northern prickly ash	FACU plus	3
	Achillea millefolium var. lanulosa	common yarrow	FACU	1
	Carya ovata var. ovata	shagbark hickory	FACU	5
	Pinus resinosa	red pine	FACU	7
✓	Prunus serotina var. serotina	black cherry	FACU	3
	Quercus rubra var. rubra	red oak	FACU	5
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Taraxacum officinale ssp. vulgare	common dandelion	FACU	
	Picea abies	Norway spruce	UPL	
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	

FQI=C N N	TOTAL =	41
Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index	N =	13
C = Mean C Value	<u>C</u> =	3.2
N = Number of native taxa	FQI =	11.4

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/5/2010

Plant Community Area: U-19 (old-field/scrubshrub NW)

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland - (Old-Field / Scrub Shrub)

Dominant	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Carex stricta var. stricta	common hummock sedge	OBL	7
	Carex granularis var. haleana	Hale's granular sedge	FACW plus	3
	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW plus	
	Acer saccharinum	silver maple	FACW	2
	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
	Erigeron philadelphicus	common fleabane	FACW	2
V	Cornus foemina ssp. racemosa	gray dogwood	FACW minus	2
	Euthamia graminifolia var. graminifolia	hairy grass-leaved goldenrod	FACW minus	4
	Helianthus grosseserratus	sawtooth sunflower	FACW minus	2
	Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW minus	3
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Geum aleppicum	yellow avens	FAC plus	3
	Rhamnus frangula	glossy buckthorn	FAC plus	
	Viburnum lentago	nannyberry	FAC plus	4
	Apocynum cannabinum var. cannabinum	Indian hemp	FAC	3
	Crataegus crus-galli	cockspur hawthorne	FAC	3
	Juncus tenuis	path rush	FAC	1
~	Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen	FAC	2
	Prunella vulgaris var. vulgaris	ovate-leaved heal-all	FAC	1
	Fragaria virginiana ssp. virginiana	wild strawberry	FAC minus	1
	Medicago lupulina var. lupulina	black medick	FAC minus	
✓	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Rudbeckia triloba var. triloba	brown-eyed Susan	FAC minus	4
	Trifolium hybridum	alsike clover	FAC minus	
✓	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
✓	Zanthoxylum americanum	northern prickly ash	FACU plus	3
	Achillea millefolium var. lanulosa	common yarrow	FACU	1
	Carya ovata var. ovata	shagbark hickory	FACU	5
	Dactylis glomerata	orchard grass	FACU	
	Juglans nigra	black walnut	FACU	3
	Juniperus virginiana	eastern red cedar	FACU	3
	Melilotus sp.	sweetclover	FACU	
	Monarda fistulosa var. fistulosa	wild bergamot	FACU	3

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/5/2010

Plant Col	mmunity Area: U-19 (old-field/scrubshrub NW)	Observer(s): Tina M. Myers		
Commun	ity Classification:			
<u>NWI</u>	/ Cowardin			
WI Wetlan	d Inventory			
Egger	s and Reed Upland - (Old-Field / Scrub Shrub)			
	Oenothera biennis	common evening primrose	FACU	1
	Prunus serotina var. serotina	black cherry	FACU	3
	Quercus rubra var. borealis	northern red oak	FACU	3
<u> </u>	Solidago canadensis var. scabra		FACU	
	Taraxacum officinale ssp. vulgare	tall goldenrod common dandelion		1
	Solidago rigida ssp. humilis		FACU FACU minus	-
	•	lesser stiff goldenrod		5
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	Hieracium caespitosum	yellow hawkweed	UPL	
	Leucanthemum vulgare	ox-eye daisy	UPL	
	Pastinaca sativa var. sativa	wild parsnip	UPL	
	Rhus typhina	staghorn sumac	UPL	2
	Verbascum thapsus	common mullein	UPL	
	Dipsacus sylvestris	common teasel	NI	
	Crataegus sp.	hawthorne	CBD	
	$FQI = \overline{C} \bigvee N$		TOTAL =	82
	Where: <u>F</u> QI = Floristic	•	<u>N</u> =	30
	C = Mean C Va		C =	2.7
	N = Number o	f native taxa	FQI =	15.0

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94 2010-0001.00

4/15/2010

Plant Community Area: U-20

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland - (Scrub / Shrub / Old-Field)

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Cornus sericea ssp. sericea	red-osier dogwood	FACW	3
	Cornus foemina ssp. racemosa	gray dogwood	FACW minus	2
	Hydrophyllum virginianum	Virginia waterleaf	FACW minus	4
	Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW minus	3
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Viburnum lentago	nannyberry	FAC plus	4
	Geum canadense var. canadense	white avens	FAC	2
✓	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Quercus macrocarpa	bur oak	FAC minus	5
✓	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
✓	Zanthoxylum americanum	northern prickly ash	FACU plus	3
	Carya ovata var. ovata	shagbark hickory	FACU	5
	Melilotus sp.	sweetclover	FACU	
✓	Prunus serotina var. serotina	black cherry	FACU	3
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Taraxacum officinale ssp. vulgare	common dandelion	FACU	
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	Hypericum perforatum	common St. Johnswort	UPL	
✓	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	

$FQI = \overline{C} V N$	TOTAL =	37
Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index	N =	12
C = Mean C Value	<u> </u>	3.1
N = Number of native taxa	FQI =	10.7

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass - STH 59 to IH-94

2010-0001.00

4/15/2010

Plant Community Area: U-21

Observer(s): Tina M. Myers

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed Upland - (Scrub / Shrub / Old-Field)

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name Phalaris arundinacea	Common Name reed canary grass	<u>Ind. Status</u> FACW plus	WI C Value
	Acer saccharinum	silver maple	FACW plus	2
<u></u>	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Geum canadense var. canadense	white avens	FAC	2
✓	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	_
\checkmark	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Cirsium arvense var. arvense	Canada thistle	FACU	
	Melilotus sp.	sweetclover	FACU	
	Prunus serotina var. serotina	black cherry	FACU	3
	Solidago canadensis var. scabra	tall goldenrod	FACU	1
	Taraxacum officinale ssp. vulgare	common dandelion	FACU	
	Arctium minus	common burdock	UPL	
	Asclepias syriaca	common milkweed	UPL	1
	Bromus inermis ssp. inermis	smooth brome	UPL	
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	Pastinaca sativa var. sativa	wild parsnip	UPL	
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	
	FQI = 0	E V N	TOTAL =	9

FQI = C N	TOTAL =	9
Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index	N =	6
C = Mean C Value	<u> </u>	1.5
N = Number of native taxa	FQI =	3.7

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass STH 59 to IH 94

2010-0001.00

3/30/2010

Plant Community Area:

KisdonHill/Mature Mixed H Observer(s): Laura A.B. Giese

N =

C =

FQI =

15

3.2

12.4

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name Fraxinus pennsylvanica	<u>Common Name</u> green ash	<u>Ind. Status</u> FACW	WI C Value
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Cornus foemina ssp. racemosa	gray dogwood	FACW minus	2
	Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW minus	3
	Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen	FAC	2
	Celtis occidentalis var. occidentalis	common hackberry	FAC minus	4
	Quercus macrocarpa	bur oak	FAC minus	5
	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Zanthoxylum americanum	northern prickly ash	FACU plus	3
	Carya ovata var. ovata	shagbark hickory	FACU	5
	Juglans nigra	black walnut	FACU	3
	Juniperus virginiana	eastern red cedar	FACU	3
	Oenothera biennis	common evening primrose	FACU	1
	Prunus serotina var. serotina	black cherry	FACU	3
	Quercus alba	white oak	FACU	7
	Quercus rubra var. rubra	red oak	FACU	5
	Cirsium vulgare	bull thistle	FACU minus	
	Arctium minus	common burdock	UPL	
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	
	Rubus sp.	wild blackberry	CBD	
	Solidago sp.	goldenrod	CBD	
	FQI =	c V N	TOTAL =	48

Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index

N = Number of native taxa

C = Mean C Value

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass STH 59 to IH 94

2010-0001.00 3/31/2010

Plant Community Area:

Mature Oak Woodlands

Observer(s): Laura A.B. Giese

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers	and Reed			
<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name Fraxinus pennsylvanica	<u>Common Name</u> green ash	<u>Ind. Status</u> FACW	WI C Value
	Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC plus	2
	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Geum canadense var. canadense	white avens	FAC	2
	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Rubus idaeus ssp. idaeus	Eurasian red raspberry	FACU plus	3
	Zanthoxylum americanum	northern prickly ash	FACU plus	3
	Carya ovata var. ovata	shagbark hickory	FACU	5
	Claytonia virginica var. virginica	common spring beauty	FACU	6
	Prunus serotina var. serotina	black cherry	FACU	3
	Quercus alba	white oak	FACU	7
	Quercus rubra var. rubra	red oak	FACU	5
	Hesperis matronalis	dame's rocket	UPL	
	Quercus velutina	black oak	UPL	5
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	
	C = Mea	N oristic Quality Index an C Value nber of native taxa	TOTAL = N = C = FQI =	43 11 3.9 13.0

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass STH 59 to IH 94

2010-0001.00

3/30/2010

Plant Community Area: Riparian Woodlands Observer(s): Laura A.B. Giese Community Classification: NWI / Cowardin WI Wetland Inventory Eggers and Reed **Dominant** Scientific Name **Common Name** Ind. Status WI C Value Phalaris arundinacea FACW plus reed canary grass Cornus sericea ssp. sericea red-osier dogwood **FACW** 3 Fraxinus pennsylvanica green ash **FACW** 2 Acer negundo var. negundo common box elder **FACW** minus 0 Sambucus canadensis common elderberry **FACW** minus 3 Ulmus americana American elm **FACW** minus 3 \Box Vitis riparia **FACW** minus riverbank grape 2 Prunella vulgaris var. vulgaris ovate-leaved heal-all FAC 1 Rhamnus cathartica common buckthorn FACU plus Juglans nigra black walnut **FACU** 3 Prunus serotina var. serotina **FACU** black cherry 3 Lonicera x bella NI hybrid bush honeysuckle Carex sp. CBD sedge Rubus sp. wild blackberry CBD FQI = C N TOTAL = 20

Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index

N = Number of native taxa

C = Mean C Value

N =

C=

FQI =

9

2.2

6.7

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass STH 59 to IH 94

2010-0001.00

3/30/2010

Plant Community Area:

Uneven-aged Woodland

Observer(s): Laura A.B. Giese

N =

<u>C</u> =

FQI =

9

3.2

9.7

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Eggers and Reed

<u>Dominant</u>	Scientific Name	Common Name	Ind. Status	WI C Value
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	FACW	2
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW minus	3
	Vitis riparia	riverbank grape	FACW minus	2
	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Geum canadense var. canadense	white avens	FAC	2
	Gleditsia triacanthos	honey locust	FAC	7
	Gleditsia triacanthos	honey locust	FAC	7
	Rubus idaeus ssp. idaeus	Eurasian red raspberry	FACU plus	3
	Juglans nigra	black walnut	FACU	3
	Arctium minus	common burdock	UPL	
	Leonurus cardiaca ssp. cardiaca	common motherwort	UPL	
	FC	$QI = \overline{C} $ N	TOTAL =	29

Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index

N = Number of native taxa

C = Mean C Value

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass STH 59 to IH 94

2010-0001.00 3/30/2010

Plant Community Area:

Upland Field

Observer(s): Laura A.B. Giese

Community Classification:

NWI / Cowardin

WI Wetland Inventory

Dominant	Scientific Name Phalaris arundinacea	<u>Common Name</u> reed canary grass	Ind. Status FACW plus	WI C Value
	Acer negundo var. negundo	common box elder	FACW minus	0
	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FAC	
	Rumex acetosella	sheep sorrel	FAC	
	Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC minus	
	Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	FACU plus	
	Rubus idaeus ssp. idaeus	Eurasian red raspberry	FACU plus	3
	Achillea millefolium var. lanulosa	common yarrow	FACU	1
	Cirsium arvense var. arvense	Canada thistle	FACU	
	Fraxinus americana var. americana	white ash	FACU	5
	Juniperus virginiana	eastern red cedar	FACU	3
	Melilotus sp.	sweetclover	FACU	
	Monarda fistulosa var. fistulosa	wild bergamot	FACU	3
	Arctium minus	common burdock	UPL	
	Asclepias syriaca	common milkweed	UPL	1
	Asclepias tuberosa ssp. interior	butterfly weed	UPL	6
	Cichorium intybus	chichory	UPL	
	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	UPL	
	Verbascum thapsus	common mullein	UPL	
	Lonicera x bella	hybrid bush honeysuckle	NI	
	Aster sp.	aster	CBD	
	Hypericum sp.	St. Johnswort	CBD	
	FQI =	C V N	TOTAL =	22
	C = Me	loristic Quality Index an C Value mber of native taxa	N = C = FQI =	8 2.8 7.8

GRØEF

FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT Waukesha Bypass STH 59 to IH 94

2010-0001.00

3/30/2010

Plant Community Area: Young Woodland Observer(s): Laura A.B. Giese Community Classification: NWI / Cowardin WI Wetland Inventory Eggers and Reed **Dominant** Scientific Name **Common Name** Ind. Status WI C Value Ulmus americana **FACW** minus American elm Alliaria petiolata garlic mustard **FAC** Gleditsia triacanthos honey locust FAC 7 Gleditsia triacanthos honey locust FAC 7 Poa pratensis Kentucky bluegrass **FAC** minus Rhamnus cathartica common buckthorn FACU plus Rubus idaeus ssp. idaeus Eurasian red raspberry FACU plus 3 Juglans nigra black walnut **FACU** 3 Amelanchier laevis smooth serviceberry UPL 6 Arctium minus common burdock UPL Hemerocallis fulva UPL orange day lily Hesperis matronalis UPL dame's rocket Lonicera x bella hybrid bush honeysuckle ΝI FQI = C N TOTAL = 29 N = 6 Where: FQI = Floristic Quality Index C = Mean C Value

N = Number of native taxa

C=

FQI =

4.8

11.8

APPENDIX E

WDNR – NHI Database Review



State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Jim Doyle, Governor Matthew J. Frank, Secretary Gloria L. McCutcheon, Regional Director Southeast Region Headquarters 2300 N. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212-3128 FAX 414-263-8606 Telephone 414-263-8500 TTY Access via relay - 711

May 4, 2010

Ben Goldsworthy CH2M HILL 135 South 84th Street, Suite 325 Milwaukee, WI 53214

Subject: West Waukesha Bypass Study - State listed special concern, threatened and endangered species WisDOT# 2788-01-00

Waukesha County

Dear Mr. Goldsworthy:

The Department of Natural Resources has done a preliminary look up of the Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI). This correspondence is only a review of state listed species and should not be considered an initial review of the project or the study area. Our review of the NHI included the following sections, per your request:

T6N, R18E, Sections 1, 12, and 13

T6N, R19E, Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, and 18

T7N, R18E, Sections 24, 25, 36

T7N, R19E, Sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32

Our Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) data files contain the following rare species occurring within or near the requested areas of study, some in multiple locations:

- Thamnophis butleri (Butler's Gartersnake) Threatened snake
- Triglochin maritima (Common Bog Arrow) Special concern plant
- Mesic Prairie Natural area of special concern
- Calylophus serrulatus (Yellow Evening Primrose) Special concern plant
- Cypripedium parviflorum var. makasin (Northern Yellow Lady's slipper) Special concern plant
- Emydoidea blandingii (Blanding's Turtle) Threatened turtle
- Southern Dry Forest Natural Area of special concern
- Erimyzon sucetta (Lake Chubsucker) Special concern fish
- Alasmidonta marginata (Elktoe Mussel) Special concern mussel
- Alasmidonta viridis (Slippershell Mussel) Threatened mussel
- Aster furcatus (Forked Aster) Threatened plant
- Agrimonia parviflora (Swamp Agrimony) Special concern plant
- Cypripedium candidum (Small White Lady's slipper) Threatened plant

Special Concern (Watch) species are species about which some problem of abundance or distribution is suspected but not yet proved. The main purpose of this category is to focus attention on certain species <u>before</u> they become endangered or threatened. Comprehensive endangered resource surveys may not have been completed for this area. As a result, our data files may be incomplete. We will continue to work with you throughout the study to determine impacts and avoidance of sensitive species.

Sincerely,

Maureen Millmann WDNR Environmental Coordinator CC: Lisie Kitchel, WDNR Bureau of Endangered Resources

Karla Leithoff, WisDOT Wetland Ecologist



APPENDIX F SEWRPC Wildlife Habitat Criteria

Appendix B

WILDLIFE HABITAT EVALUATION CRITERIA

Wildlife habitat areas remaining in the Southeastern Wisconsin Region were identified by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in 1988 and were categorized as either Class I (high-value), Class II (medium-value), or Class III (good-value) habitat areas. The following five major considerations were used to help classify the value of these wildlife habitats:

- 1. <u>Diversity</u>: An area must maintain a high but balanced diversity of species for a temperate climate, balanced in the sense that the proper predator-prey relationships occur; in addition, a reproductive interdependence must exist.
- 2. <u>Territorial Requirements</u>: The territorial requirements of the major species within a particular habitat must be met so as to provide for a minimum population level.
- 3. <u>Vegetation</u>: The vegetal composition and structure must be such that the required levels for provision of nesting sites, travel routes, concealment, and weather-impact modifications are met.
- 4. Location: Close proximity to other wildlife habitat areas is highly desirable.
- 5. <u>Disturbance</u>: Minimal levels of disturbance from human activities, other than those activities of a wildlife-management nature, are necessary.

Additional criteria used in evaluating and ranking specific types of wildlife habitat areas are as follows:

- <u>Upland and lowland forests</u>: The criteria for these areas involve consideration of distances to other
 forest blocks; association with other wildlife habitat; forest edge; openings; canopy closure; diversity
 of forest types; number and distribution of mast trees; and past disturbances, including logging,
 grazing, and development.
- 2. Emergent marshes, fresh (wet) meadows, sedge meadows, fens. bogs, shrub-cairs, and alder thickets: The criteria for these areas involve consideration of position relative to other wetlands; interspersion of wetland types; distance to forageable cropland (winter food); association with upland habitat; and disturbances, including grazing, agricultural activities, and distching, draining, or filling.
- 3. Grasslands and upland brush areas: The criteria for these areas involve consideration of distances to other habitat types; and disturbances, including grazing, past agricultural activity, and development.

Class I wildlife habitat areas are the highest-value habitats in the Region in that they contain a good diversity of wildlife, are adequate in size to meet all habitat requirements for the species concerned, and are generally located in proximity to other wildlife habitat areas. Class II wildlife habitat areas generally lack optimal conditions with respect to one of the three aforementioned criteria for a Class I area. However, Class II areas do retain a good plant and animal diversity. Class III wildlife habitat areas are remnant in nature in that they generally lack optimal conditions with respect to at least two of the three aforementioned criteria for Class I wildlife habitat areas. Class III areas, nevertheless, are important if they are located in close proximity to other wildlife habitat areas, if they provide travel corridors linking other habitat areas, if they provide important foraging habitat, or if they provide the only available range in an area. It is in this respect that Class III wildlife habitat areas may also serve as regionally significant habitat in Southeastern Wisconsin.

Appendix B. Species List Construction

preliminary species lists for each habitat type are presented below. Both DNR and SEWRPC will use the lists for targeting management efforts, projecting population declines resulting from habitat loss, assisting in permitting, and general wildlife inventories. Consideration was given to the more common species of the region, both game and nongame, and threatened and endangered species. An endangered or threatened species should be included on the list only in those locations where it is known to occur as documented by DNR Bureau of Endangered Resources or SEWRPC records. A wildlife species included in 1 habitat type will often use other habitat types as well. On the other hand, a species may not be present in a particular piece of habitat where it would be expected due to habitat size, quality, or juxtaposition. The lists were designed with a variety of uses in mind.

Preliminary Species Lists

Lowland hardwoods (T1-T3K, H):

Mammals: Oppossum, raccoon, mink, white-tailed deer

Birds: Wood duck, red-shouldered hawk (T), woodcock, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, veery

Herps: Western chorus frog, Northern spring peeper, Eatern gray treefrog, wood frog (northern counties), Eastern garter snake

Lowland shrub (S1-S9, K, H)

Mammals: cottontail rabbit, red fox, white-tailed deer

Birds: red-trailed hawk, northern harrier, ring-necked pheasant, woodcock, great-horned owl, eastern kingbird, catbird, common yellowthroat, swamp sparrow

Herps: Northern spring peeper, Massasauga (E) -- southern counties only

Emergent marsh (El-E6, K,H)

Mammals: beaver, muskrat, raccoon, mink, white-tailed deer

Birds: pie-billed grebe, great blue heron, lesser yellowlegs, spotted sandpipers, American bittern, Canada goose, northern harrier, sandhill crane, ringnecked pheasant, mallard, blue-winged teal, redwinged blackbird, yellow-headed blackbird, long-billed marsh wren

Herps: green frog, cricket frog (E), Blanding's turtle (T), queen snake (E)

Upland conifer (C)

Mammals: red squirrel, pine vole

Birds: great-horned owl, long-eared owl, pileated woodpecker, black-capped chickadee, red breasted nuthatch, pine grosbeak

Upland deciduous (D,M,O,X)

Mammals: oppossum, short-tailed shrew, eastern chipmunk, gray squirrel, fox squirrel, flying squirrel, gray fox, raccoon, white-tailed deer

Birds: Cooper's hawk, red-tailed hawk, American kestrel, ruffed grouse, woodcock, great-horned owl, hairy woodpecker, wild turkey, cardinal, scarlet tanager, black-capped chickadee, warblers, ovenbird (>80 acres)

Herps: Eastern tiger salamander, blue-spotted salamander, American toad, Eastern gray tree frog, Western fox snake, Northern red-bellied snake

Upland brush (B)

Mammals: cottontail rabbit, Franklin's ground squirrel, deer mouse, red fox, coyote, long-tailed weasel, white-tailed deer

Birds: ring-necked pheasant, ruby-throated hummingbird, tree swallows, catbird, brown thrasher, bluebird

Riparian zones W0-4, L, R)

Mammals: beaver, muskrat, raccoon, mink

Birds: great blue heron, Canada goose, mallard, bluewinged teal, wood duck, mergansers, killder, belted kingfisher, osprey (E), red-shouldered hawk (T)

Herps: bullfrog, green frog, Northern loepard frog, painted turtle, Eastern garter snake, Western ribbon snake (E), Northern water snake, massauga (E)--southern counties only

Grassland (G)

Mammals: cottontail rabbit, thirteen-lined ground squirrel, red fox, badger, skunk

Birds: mallard, blue-winged teal, red-tailed hawk,
Northern harrier, ring-necked pheasant, upland
sandpiper, bobolink, Eastern meadowlark, bluebird — need

Herps: Eastern tiger salamander, American toad,
Northen leopard frog, Eastern hognose snake, Butler's
garter snake (W), brown snake

APPENDIX G Site Photographs

APPENDIX H Water Table Map

